INDUSTRIAL LUMINARY.

A NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED WEEKLY FOR THE FARMER, MECHANIC, MERCHANT, POLITICIAN, AND THE FAMILY CIRCLE.

P ARK & CUNDIFF, "To reign in the hearts of the millions who mingle their mirth with the third." EDITORS & PORPIETOS.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE. PARKVILLE, PLATTE CO., MO., TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1854. VOL. 1. NO. 38

INDUSTRIAL LUMINARY.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

TERMS.

$2 per year in advance; $2 50 if payment be delayed three months; and $3 at the expiration of the year.

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No subscription discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the proprietors.

AUGUST ELECTION.

SHERIFF.

WE are authorized to announce WM. H. SPRATT as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Platte County, at the next August election. feb7

WE are authorized to announce LEWIS TRUE as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Platte County, at the next August election. feb7

We are authorized to announce H. B. HERNDON as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Platte County, at the next August election. feb28

We are authorized to announce ALBERT MASON as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Platte County, at the next August election. feb28

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce WILBURN CHRISTISON, ESQ., as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Treasurer, at the next August Election. ap12

WE are authorized to announce W. S. BLANTON as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Platte County, at the next August election. feb28

ASSESSOR.

WE are authorized to announce SAMUEL B. ADNEY as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Platte County at the next August election. mar21

POETRY.

The Lay of the Lowly.

We are lowly—very lowly,
Misfortune is our crime;
We have been trodden under foot
From all recorded time.
A yoke upon our necks is laid,
A burden to endure,
To suffer is our legacy,
The portion of the poor!

We are lowly—very lowly,
And scorned from day to day;
Yet we have something of our own
Power cannot take away.
By tyrants we are toiled to death—
By cold and hunger killed;
But peace is in our hearts, it speaks
Of duties all fulfilled.

We are lowly—very lowly,
Nor house, nor land have we,
But there's a heritage for us
While we have eyes to see.
They cannot hide the lowly stars,
Words in creation's book,
Although they hold their fields and lakes
Corrupted by our look.

We are lowly—very lowly,
And yet the fairest flowers
That by the wayside raise their eyes—
Thank God they still are ours!
Ours is the streamlet's mellow voice,
And ours the common dew;
We still dare gaze on hill and plain,
And field and meadow, too.

We are lowly—very lowly,
But when the cheerful Spring
Comes forth with flowers upon her feet
To hear the throstle sing.
Although we dare not seek the shade
Where haunt the forest deer,
The waving leaves we still can see—
The humming birds can hear.

We are lowly—very lowly,
Our hedgerow paths are gone,
Where woodbines laid their fairy hands
The hawthorn's breast upon.
Yet slender mercies still are left,
And Heaven doth endure,
And hears the prayers that upward rise
From the afflicted poor!

☞It is said that Miss Edwina Dean, a half-sister of Miss Julia Dean, is to accompany her to California, and make her debut there as a cantatrice. She is said to possess a remarkable fine and well cultivated voice.

☞Mrs. Reed, of Searcy county, Ark., recently gave birth to three little Reeds—two sons and a daughter. The Memphis Whig suggests that they be called Young America, Bill Nebraska, and Arkansaw.

☞Mrs. Prinns, a widow, formerly well known in London as Miss Healey, actress and vocalist, has been sent to prison by the Lambeth magistrate for twenty-one days, at her own request, for intoxication.

☞Mr. C. W. Field, of the National Theatre, Boston, has come into the possession of $20,000 by the dissolution of the Edinburgh Dramatic Fund association. His parents, also members of that Association, have been the recipients of an equal sum.

☞The Restell and Shackford abortion case in New York has come to a sudden conclusion by the disappearance of Miss Grant, the prosecuting witness. The presumption is, that the young lady has been be ught off.

FEMALE BEAUTY AND DURABILITY.—An English writer thus draws a comparison between the woman of England and America. We are sorry to say there is too much truth in the picture. The women of this country kill themselves by tight lacing and confinement. If they would but burn up corsets and stays and take to romping in the open air, there would be hope for the generation to come. As it, our woman are weak and sickly, and their children effeminate.—Especially is this the case in cities. Our city dames are good customers for the medical profession, and their children to the grave diggers. Fashion and custom among our women, will do more to break down the United States, than all the other powers of the world combined. But there is little use in preaching on this subject. The truth of the argument is, admired on all hands, yet woman continues her enervating vassiage to custom and fashion that are not only destroying her own constitution, but that of her offspring. Consumption, that fell destroyer of our people, is conceived and brought forth by these abuses of the laws of God and nature among our women. It is time that the standard of beauty was changed—that full forms and rosy cheeks took the place of the taper and wasp like figures and death like features, that now reign queens of fashion.

It is generally allowed that there is more of what is called chiselled beauty in America than in Europe—that the features of woman finer, and the head more classical. But here ends the triumphs of our sisters of the West; their busts are far inferior to those admired at home, and a certain attenuation in the whole figure gives the idea of frailty and decay. And this idea is correct.—What they want is *soundness of constitution*; and, in consequence of the want, their finely cut faces, taken generally, are pale instead of fair, and sallow when they should be rosy. In this country, a woman is in the prime of her attractions at 35, and she frequently remains stationary till fifty, or else decline gradually and gracefully, like a beautiful day melting into a lovely evening. In America, 25 is the forewell line of beauty in woman, beyond which comes decay; at 35, she looks weary and worn, her flat chest symbolizing the collapsed heart within; and at 40 you see in her thin and haggard features all the marks of premature age.

ITEMS.

Misfortune was his crime. Success would have silenced censure.

Two opposite opinions should not lie on the same bolster.

Flowers are one of the many beautiful gifts of God to *man*.

Afflictions are sent to us by Providence to teach us to recollect our ways.

Objects are but brigth and happy as the eyes of the mind see them; with a vision clouded or unclouded by its secret shadow.

The good things which belong to prosperity are to be wished, but the good things that belong to adversity are to be admired.

Solitude is the nurse of *all* that is good within us. The world stains what it touches, and the more we withdraw from it the better we are.

It is said of the celebrated writer, Bayle, that when his mother desired to receive his portrait he sent her a picture of his *heart*.

There is no policy like politeness; and a good manner is the best thing in the world either to get a good name, or to supply the want of it.

CHEERING NEWS.—RIVER IMPROVEMENT.—We are pleased to inform our readers that Mr. O'Reilley, the chief contractor on the Des Moines River Improvement, has arrived at our place; and that Messrs. Spead, Clark and Darrow, sub-contractors, are also on the ground, ready to go to work with effective forces, at the earliest practicable period.

Mr. O'Reilly has succeeded in enlisting in the enterprise, a class Eastern capitalists, who command a large amount of means—who know no such word as fail—and the work will be vigorously prosecuted, and more speedily than was expected heretofore, or contracted for.

As to the details of their plans, of course we are unacquainted, but it will certainly suffice to say that operations will commences as soon as practicable, and extend, perhaps, as far up as Eddyville, and certainly as far as Ottumwa; and that the sooner the work is completed, the sooner will Mr. O'Reilly and his associates reap the reward of their enterprise. That these men will realize a fortune out of the munificent tract of lands given to them by the state, to improve the Des Moines, we are well aware; but we rejoice to say at the same time, that the work, when completed, will be the sure means of enriching our people throughout the entire valley, and we are content. Success to Mr. O'Reilly and the Des Moines River Improvement.—[Des Moines Courier, March 23.

A correspondent of the Wayaville Express gives an account of the damage done in Fleming county by the storm of the 15. An immense number of trees, buildings, and fences were levlled to the ground. Every building on the farm of Wm. Peck was blown down and himself and family made a narrow escape. No lives were lost.

☞Shelton, the leader of the celebrated Shelton's Brass Band, died in New York a few days since.

☞Marcisek, the musical director of the New York Italian Opera, sailed from New York on the 4th, to engage in Europe musical talent for the United States.

REMEDY FOR POTATO ROT.—The best remedy I have ever found for the disease that has proved so injurous to the potato crop, is to plant a kind of potato that is never affected with the disease. This I have done successfully for the last ten years, not losing a single crop, nor a single bushel during the whole time. The kind I used was introduced into this town by my father, some twenty or thirty years ago. It is a black potato much like the black chenango. It is of a good quality, take the season through, especially from April to August. It is very productive, and has given me at the rate of some 350 bushels to the acre. I plant several kinds for the sake of variety, but all have been more or less subject to the rot, some entirely destroyed by it, except this. I have therefore, come to regard it as the only reliable kind; and therefore plant the principal part of this sort, so as to be sure of a crop, whatever may be the fate of other varieties. I have now about 200 bushels on hand, perfectly sound and good.

I make this communication because many farmers may not know that there is a kind of potato, and a very good one, which they can always safely and profitable raise. No one can say, of course that they never will rot, but my own experience is, they never have.—*Correspondent of New England Farmer.*

☞*Locust seed* may be kept dry, for a year or two, without destroying its vitality, but it must in all cases be thoroughly *scalded* before sowing, or it will lie a whole year in the ground without vegetating. For a quart of seed pour on four quarts of *boiling* water and let it stand for 12 or 24 hours, when most, if not all of the seeds will be swollen to several times their former size. If a considerable portion are swollen, they must be scalded again. Stir the seeds while in the water, so as to agitate them briskly, and while in motion pour off the water and swollen seeds, while the others being heavy will remain at the bottom of the vessel, then scald; and let soak as before, and they will generally all swell. The seed can then be sown where designed to remain; or in a nursery bed, and the trees transplanted when one year old.

The Governor in a Fix.

The "*Jefferson Inquirer*," of the 28th inst says:

We believe the Governor has never appointed a friend of Col. Benton to any office, high or low, when he had the power to appoint an enemy. There is one exception—a case in which it was supposed the appointment would change the principles of the person appointed, as the promises of Public Printing did with our excelent neighbor of the Examiner. The reason always assigned by our worthy Governor for not appointing any friend of Col. Benton, was that he could find none who stood on the Jefferson City and Baltimore platforms, against further extension of the slavery question. The friends of Col. Benton were in favor of the repeal of the Jackson resolutions, because they pledged Missouri to go blind folded with certain of the southern States in a mad attempt to resist the laws of the United States. This the Governor and the anti-Benton party though was a criminal attempt to re-open the slavery controversy. They would not touch such a thing with a ten foot pole—he was unclean—a political leper. So thought our excellent Governor. But lo and behold! the anties have lately commenced the most violent and bitter slavery agitation this country has ever seen. Nothing will now suffice but the repeal of the Missouri compromise, a compact between the north and the south made more than thirty years ago. In this new slavery agitation they are ferocious. They hope it will revive their drooping fortunes. The Jefferson City platform and the Baltimore platform are kicked over by the anties: now who will the Governor appoint to office? Is he not in a fix? He can point neither the friends of Col. Benton nor the anties, nor whigs. What will our excellent Governor do? Put your kind heart at rest good reader. The Govenor will appoint anties as usual. The platforms were, as platforms usually are, mere pretexts.

☞What an amazingly consistent set of politicians are the Anti-Benton Democratic editors and orators in this state. There is not one of them that does not now swear or proclaim most positively that the Missouri Compromise line is an outrageous and insufferable violation of the Constitution of the United States, and that every man who does not concur with them in opinion, is a Free-*sorber*. Yet these same fellows, for years and years past, and especially during the slavery agitations of 1848 and 1850, went "the entire swine" both in Congress and out of it to get that line extended through all of our territory to the Pacific Ocean. Not one of them, from Atchison down, or from Atchison up, opposed it. All of them now bent their united energies to the work of extending a line to the Pacific, which all of them now declare was unconstitutional! And yet, these gentlemen claim to be the very larks whom the people should honor with office.—They even claim to be the most reliable and consistent politicians in the whole country.—What impudence!—[Columbia Statesman.

IS A CZECHOSLOVAK CITIZEN?—One would infer from the slang of certain reckless Senators, partizans, editors, and Fewier Mug scouters, that a clergyman has no right to express an opinion upon any public measures or political subject. Three thousand educated and intelligent Ministers of Christianity have no business, we are told to sign their names to a petition or remonstrance to go before the Congress of the nation. It is only your rum-hole rowdies that have a right to be heard on question of vital interest and importance to the state and to humanity. These patriots of the grog shop—these trotby demagogues alone have the right to discuss the affairs of the nation!

Susan Nipper says the Russians have an awful responsibility resting on them for killing the Turks—for every turk who is killed leaves a dozen widows.

LUMINARY.

PARKVILLE, TUESDAY, APR. 12, '54.

AGRICULTURAL.

[For the Luminary.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Having been passing to and fro—noticing the manner, mode, and customs of different men in farming—and there are greater varieties and notions of farming than any one would suppose—in some instances I have seen men hauling straw, and throwing it, in the Spring season, on the very ground that they expect to raise corn on the present season. This, I perceive, is an erroneous idea, from the fact that straw, chaff, stubbles or any other litter, retards the ploughing. One man said he did it to prevent the ground from washing; this of course is a very good idea, provided it was put on at the right time, or right season of the year. I think that in the summer or fall is the best time to manure our ground, if manured at all. Straw and stubble is very volatile, and will not hold heat.—I think it not fit for manuring purposes, and in all cases recommend stable or barn-yard manure as having the precedence to any other. It should be put on in the fall, and turned under at the same time, then by spring it is well rotted.

As to land washing, the best preventative is to plough deep, and when the ground is in good order you cannot very well plough your ground too much, especially of a wet season. Breaking or turning of our stubble ground in the fall, when it has a heavy coat of stubble and grass on it, is a good plan, for by doing so we turn under a great deal of trash and other stuff which by ploughing time is all well rotted; and in this way we will vastly improve our land. A FARMER.

Cutting the Hedge

After all that has been written on the subject of cultivating the hedge, we do not recollect to have seen what we consider to be the very best mode of treating it when made of the Maclura.

Most shrubs can only be cut in the usual way once a year. Neither the buckthorn nor any other of our therns, so far as we are aware, will endure a severe cutting at any time other than when in its dormant condition—say in the fall, winter or spring. Two severe cuttings, such as a hedg needs, if made when the plant is in leaf, would certainly destroy it, and one would probably ruin it for the purpose intended.

The macula however is a different shrub. Its vitality is such that it can be cut severly even when in leaf, without destroying it. It has therefore become a custom to give it several cuttings in a season. By this means a great deal of time is saved in the making of a hedge. A recommendation which has been unanimously followed has been to cut the plants short—say one inch above ground—when they are set; let them grow one season, or till the next spring, and then cut again; repeating the operation once or twice more during the season. The plants will then—that is *if not from setting*—be in the condition shown in this cut, which has been extensively used to illustrate hedge cutting, and will have to be cut back as there shown.

To what purpose is all this waste? None whatever, that we can see. The whole season's growth is sacrificed, with the exception of what is laid up, in the shape of vital power, in the roots. With that exception we are no better off, or very little so at the end of the first year than at its beginning. Cannot we save something here, and during every subsequent year till the hedge is grown. Let us see.

The object of cutting is to stop its growth upwards, and force it to throw out lateral shoots till it is thickened at the bottom, so that nothing can pass through it. Why can not it be stopped at once, as soon as its growth is fairly commenced. In cut 1, the shoots have run up like a parcel of fishpoles to eight feet in heighth. They are now to be stopped by cutting them back to within five or six inches of the earth. Why could not this cutting have been done when the plants had only grown say eight inches high? Then we should have had to cut away and lose but two inches or so and when the growth had proceeded say four inches more, two inches cold be removed. All that is wanted to stop the upward growth of a twig is to cut off the terminal bud. Being stopped in this direction it throws out side shoots and thus thickens as it is wanted.

Instead of cutting off even feet and a half, let us cut off only a few inches, as shown in the cut below.

If we follow this treatment we shold proceed as follows. Cut the plants close as at present at the time of setting in the hedge row. As soon as they have grown to the hight of four or five inches—or sufficiently to enable us to strike most of the upward shoots with a cutting instrument, cut them back to within two or three inchesof the starting point: when they have grown again to a height like the first, cut them back again—leaving each time from one to three inches of the new wood. The hedge would have to be cut several times in the course of the season.

It may be thought that this would increase the expense of the hedge by increasing the number of cuttings. It certainly would make more work during the first years of the hedge, but less afterwards, and enough would be saved in the matter of time to pay for the extra trouble, because the plant would lose nothing of its growth as by three severe cuttings as now does. The plants too would thicken immediately, and be much less liable to be of the winter, that it suffered to run upward into soppy, ill-ripened shoots. Our own small experiments have convinced us, the true policy is to save the whole growth of the plant: riped it as early as possible from the seed, and that with these precautions the Macula will prove hardy enough in every part of Illinois and a goodly section of Wisconsin.

☞Rev J. MCKIM DUNCAN, formerly of Baltimore, but who has accepted a call of the second Independent Church, in Philadelphia, was duly ordained and installed on the 16th inst.

The European Struggle.

THE CZAR'S REPLY TO THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON

The Paris *Moniteur*, in its non-official part, gives the following as the reply of the Emperor of Russia to the recent letter of the Emperor Napoleon:

THE EMPEROR'S REPLY.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28, (Feb 9,) 1854.

SIRE—I cannot better reply to your Majesty than by repeating, as they belong to me, the words with which your letter terminates: "Our relations ought to be sincerely amiable and should be based upon the same intentions—the maintenance of order, the love of peace, respect for treaties, and reciprocally good feeling." Your Majesty, in accepting this programme as I had traced it says that you remain faithful to it. I dare believe, and my conscience tells me so, that I have not exceeded its limits; for in the affair which has excited division between us, the origin of which is not to be attributed to me, I have always sought to maintain friendly relations with France, and I have always succeed to avoid anything which might clash with the religion professed by your Majesty. I have made for the maintenance of peace all the concessions, both of form and substance, compatible with my honor, and, in claiming for my co-religionists in Turkey the confirmation of the rights and privileges which they have long acquired at the price of Russian blood, I claimed nothing which was not confirmed by treaties. If the Porte had been left to herself the difference which has so long kept Europe in suspense would have been solved. A fatal influence has thrown everything into confusion. By provoking gratuitous suspicions, by exciting the fanaticism of the Turks, and by decoving their government as to my intentions and the real scope of my demands, it has so exaggerated the extent of the questions, that the probable result seems to be war.

Your Majesty must allow me not to enter too much in detail into the circumstances as they present themselves to you in your letter, in which these circumstances are marked out. Several acts on my part, appreciated with little accuracy, according to my opinion, and more than one fact perverted, would require, in order to be properly rectified, at least as I conceive, long developements, into which it would not be proper to enter in a correspondence between sovereign and sovereign. For instance, your majesty attributes to the occupation of the Principalities the evil of having suddenly transported the question from the region of discussion to that of fact; but your Majesty leaves out of view the circumstance that this occupation, still purely conditional, was once ded, and in a great measure caused, by a very important previous fact—the appearance of the combined fleet in the vicinity of the Dardanelles; and besides this much before that event England had already stated to assume a hostile attitude. Your Majesty took the initiative in sending your fleet as far as Salamis. This wounding demonstration certainly exhibited little confidence in me. It was calculated to encourage the Turks, and to paralyze beforehand the success of negotiations by giving them the idea that France and England were ready to support their cause under all circumstances. And the same way your majesty makes it appear that the explanatory commentaries of my Cabinet upon the Vienna note, rendered it impossible for France and England to recommend its adoption by the Porte; but your Majesty may recollect that our commentaries followed, and did not proceed, the pure and simple non-execution of the note, and I believe that the Powers were so little seriously desirous of peace, that they confined themselves to the claims of the pure and simple adoption of that note, instead of allowing the Porte to modify what we had previously adopted without change. Besides, if any point of our commentaries had given rise to difficulties, I offered a satisfactory solution to them at Olmutz, and such was it considered by Austria and Prussia.

Unfortunately, in the interval, a part of the Anglo French fleet had already entered the Dardanelles, under the pretext of their protecting the leaves and properties of English and French subjects; and in order to allow this whole to enter, without violating the treaty of 1841, it was necessary that the Ottoma government should declare war against us. My opinion is that if France and England had desired peace as much as I, they would at any cost have prevented that declaration of war, or when war was once declared, have taken care that it should have been restrained within the narrow limits to which I wished to confine it on the Danube, so that I might not be compelled by force to abandon the purely defensive system which I wished to appoint. But from the moment when the Turks were allowed to attack our Asiatic territory, to carry away one of our frontier posts, (even before the term fixed for the commencement of hostilities,) to blockade Akhaltzik, and to ravage the province of Armenia—from the moment when the Turkish fleet were allowed to transport troops, arms and munitions of war, to our coast, could it be reasonably hoped that we should wait patiently the result of such an attempt? Was it not to be supposed that we should do all we could to prevent it? The affair of Sinope was the result of it.—That was the forced consequence of the attitude adopted by the two powers, and the result certainly could not have been unexpected. I had declared my wish to remain upon the defensive, but before war broke out, as far as my honor and my interest could permit me to do so long as the war restrained within certain limits. Has all been done which ought to have been done to prevent these limits being exceeded? If the character of spectator, or even that of mediator was not sufficient for your Majesty, and if your Mejesty wishes to become the armed auxiliary of my enemies, then, sire, it would have been more honorable and more worthy of you to have told me so frankly beforehand, by declaring war against me. Each of us would then have known the part he had to pay.

But is it an equitable proceeding for those to make a crime of that event after it has happened which they done nothing to prevent? If the common sloughs Europe revolutionized painfully on the heart of all those who in France and in England appreciate the national dignity, does your Majesty think that the menacing presence at the entrance of the Bosphorus of those thousand pieces of cannon of which you speak, and the support of their army on the Black Sea, remain without echo in the hearts of the nation whose honor I have to defend I learn from your Majesty for the first time the verbal declarations made to me up to this period have made no such allusion, that while protecting the reinforcement of Turkish troops upon their own territory, the Four Powers have resolved to prohibit to us the navigation of the Black Sea—that is to say, apparently, to take from us the right of strengthening our own coasts. I leave it to your Majesty to consider if that be, as you say, the way to facilitate the conclusion of peace, and it is the alternative which is placed before me. I am prevented to decide, or even to examine for a moment, your proposals for an armistice, the immediate execution of the Principalities, and the negotiation with the Porte of a convention to be submitted to a conference of the Four Powers! Would you, yourself, Sire if you were in my place, accept such a position? Would your national feeling allow you to do so? I boldly answer, No. Allow me, then, in my turn, the right of thinking as you would think yourself. Whatever your Majesty may decide, menaces will not induce me to recede. My confidence is in God and in my right, and Russia, as I can guarantee, will prove herself in 1854 what she was in 1812. If, however, your Majesty, less indifferent to my honor, should frankly return to our programme—if you should order me a cordial hand, as I on my side offer it to you at this moment—I will willingly forget whatever has wounded my feelings in the past. Then, Sire, but then only, we may discuss, and perhaps we may come to an understanding. Let your fleet limit itself to preventing the Turks from sending additional forces to the theatre of war. I willingly promise that they shall have nothing to fear from my attempts. Let them send a negotiator. I will receive him in a suitable manner. My conditions are known at Vienna. That is the only basis upon which I can allow discussion.

I beg your Majesty to believe in the sincerity of the sentiments with which I am,

Sire, your Majesty's good friend,

NICHOLAS.

MUSCATINE, Iowa, March 23, 1854.

COMMERCIAL EDITOR EVENING NEWS.

DEAR SIR:—I don't know but us two and a-half-per-cent fellows of St. Louis, will soon be forced to exclu[illegible]'s occupation's [illegible]ed Flour, Wheat and Corn, from [illegible]per Rapids. Even those in Eastward bound, via the Rock Island Railroad. Only think of it, Sir—the freight agent was here on Monday, offering to take freight from there to New York, at the following rates:—Pack per bbl, $2 50; Lard do $2 25, Flour, $1 00; Wheat and Corn per bushel, 40c. Those are the prices, delivered free of all forwarding fees, drayage, &c. There are a great many no doubt that will try the experiment. Already a lot of Pork has been sent to Fort Madison, one at Burlington, one at Oquawka, and another large lot here partly engaged, and everybody that has large lots of produce, is talking about that way of shipping. I tell you Bob, I don't care a fig whether the Czar fights or not. Unless we soon have a rise in the river, we are bound to lose all the produce on the Upper Mississippi. The pure and simple non-execution of the note, and I believe that the Powers were so little seriously desirous of peace, that they confined themselves to the claims of the pure and simple adoption of that note, instead of allowing the Porte to modify what we had previously adopted without change. Besides, if any point of our commentaries had given rise to difficulties, I offered a satisfactory solution to them at Olmutz, and such was it considered by Austria and Prussia.

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But is it an equitable proceeding for those to make a crime of that event after it has

☞"First class in mathematics, stand up. What is simple division?"

"Plaathe, sir, I know. Breaking Bob Smith's cake, and eating half yourself."

"Right! What is compound division?"

"Breaking the whole of Bob Smith's cake, and dividing it between yourself and brother!"

"Right again. Now go out of doors and put your head against something cold, to keep your nose from bleeding."

☞In a certain village lived a very honest farmer who, having a number of men hoeing in the field, went to see how his work went on. Finding one of them sitting still, he reproved him for idleness. The man answered:

"I thirst for the spirit."

"Grog, you mean, I suppose," said the farmer; "but if the Bible teaches you to thirst after the spirit, it says also, 'hoe!' every one that thirsteth."

"But, did I tell you what a time I had with my little Joe!

"No. What was it?"

"Why, I was showing him the picture of the martyrs thrown to the lions, and was talking very solemnly to him, trying to make him feel what a terrible thing it was. 'Mal' said he, all at once, 'O, ma! just look at that poor little lion, they behind there—he won't get any.'"

☞A lad of about eight years of age, son of a respectable Gloucestershire farmer, reading with his class, came to the words "two milky way." Upon being asked by his teacher if he knew what was meant by the milky way, he indignantly replied:

"Why, sir to be sure they is the whey as comes from the cheese."

ONE HUNDRED MILES OF HEDGE.—The Illinois Central Railroad company have contracted with Jas Sumpter & Co., of Montgomery county, Ohio, for hedging with Osage orange one hundred miles of the Illinois Central Railway. The contract commences fifty miles south of Chicago, near the Kankakee River. These two hedges, each one hundred miles long, will require about two millions of Osage plants. The ground along the line is to be broken this summer, and the planting to be done in the spring of 1855.

INDUSTRIAL LUMINARY.
PARKVILLE:

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1854.

W. S. Swimmer, general Newspaper and Advertising Agent, No. 14, 2nd Street opposite the Post Office, St. Louis Mo. is the regular Agent for our paper.

LAKE SUPERIOR AND GULF RAILROAD.

PLATTE COUNTRY RAILROAD, &C.

The ball is rolling! At a Railroad Meeting at Westport, they proffered to take stock liberally in our favor on this side of the river, and passed strong resolutions in favor of the great national road from Lake Superior to the Gulf. Another meeting is to be held at Kansas on next Thursday at 1 o'clock. Citizens from the Platte Country are cordially invited to attend.

We learn that the citizens South of the river are fully aroused. Our committee of correspondence have been active. They have written to many of our most distinguished statesmen for an expression of their views; and to different points at a distance urging upon them the importance of immediate action. As soon as a general interchange of views can be had, the place of the general Convention will be determined on. The directors of the Platte Country Railroad are requested to organize and open books, and as soon as a sufficient sum is subscribed, directors will be chosen and the route determined on by vote of the stockholders. Then the company will be prepared to receive the grant of land from Congress.—In the mean time let us press upon that body the importance of aiding by a grant of land the contemplated railroad from Lake Superior to the Gulf. Action! Action! is the word. It is expected every town in the Platte Country will do its duty.

MISSOURI BOATS.

We may consider ourselves in Northern Missouri peculiarly fortunate in regard to the character of our regular packets. They are all good, regular, and safe, and commanded by reliable and accommodating officers.

But, perhaps, first among the boats in the Missouri river trade, is the POLAR STAR. She was in this trade during the last season, and won for herself an enviable reputation, being conceded to be the fastest boat in the trade, having beat the Martha Jewett's best time by several hours. The present season has in no wise detracted from her former glory. On a recent trip we have had an opportunity of sharing the hospitality and kindness of her officers. Though she was crowded with passengers, and it might well have been expected that there would be "some" who would be dissatisfied, we heard not a word of complaint, but on the contrary, the highest encomiums were passed upon her officers.

Such men as run the Polar Star will always receive a large share of public patronage; they deserve it and know how to command it, and hence the large business they are doing.

INDIAN COUNCIL.

The Delawares being the old fathers, invited the different Indian nations to assemble and hold a council to determine what is best to be done in this critical state of affairs. Some ten tribes assembled, we are informed by Mr. Fairfield, and propositions were [illegible] no nation to sell without the consent [illegible], but was not fully agreed to. At present [illegible]ity were not disposed to sell, but after a long talk and the reception of a letter from the Commissioner, inviting them to send delegates to Washington, it was unanimously agreed to sell part of the country. The Delawares and Shawnees appointed delegates, who will start immediately for Washington. Most of the other tribes seemed willing to sell more or less of their country.

☞Bob and Sanck parade a Democratic Meeting held at Parkville, as justifying their treachery.—Now we have made diligent inquiry about that meeting, and can find but one man who knows anything about the meeting, and he says Bob got up a little meeting which resolved that they would sustain Sterling Price after his nomination; but there was no public approval of their violation of instructions. A friend informs us that Bob has often bragged to him that he had the resolutions "cut and dried"—called the meeting, got himself appointed on the committee of resolutions, and Secretary, too, he believes—thus endeavoring to cover one base not with another, to defraud the community. O! Tempora, O! Mores.

A Man of Peace.

Nicholas, in his reply to the deputation of Friends, at St. Petersburg, who wished to persuade him of the sinfulness of war, solemnly disclaims any intention on his part, of seeking his own aggrandizement, or the ruin of Turkey. He says he abhors war, "as much as the Society of Friends." What was, on his part, prudent foresight, has been unfairly construed into a designing policy and ambitious desire of conquest.—This has sorely wounded his feelings, and afflicted his heart. He will not attack, but will continue to act on the defensive, and as a christian, he is "ready to comply with the precepts of religion." As a man of peace, the Czar has certainly been most singularly aggressive, and his christian intentions may be inferred from the size of his invading army.

☞We have received the April number of "Graham's Magazine," which is the best periodical of the kind in the country. It is beautifully illustrated, and neatly bound. Subscription only $3 per year.

☞Miss Julia Dean, the young American actress, is playing a successful engagement at the Louisville Theatre. Tilton, the tragedian, is managing that concern.

THE LAST MOON HOAX.—The "Platform" running Jim Thompson for Congress.

☞The statement in the "Platform" that the Chicago "Democratic Press" is an Abolition Journal, is false. The editors of that paper are National Democrats of the first water.

☞Hemp Declining.—A telegraphic dispatch from St. Louis shows the Hemp market dull, at a decline of two dollars. Tendency still downward.

☞The St. Louis election resulted in a triumph of the entire Democratic ticket, over both Whigs and Anties. This is only a forerunner of what the rottens may expect throughout the State next August.

☞Dr. Hinson's card may be seen in another column. Besides an enviable reputation of his own Dr. Hinson's work is all vouched for by Dr. Peebles, who is personally known to almost every one in the Platte purchase. Give him a call.

[Communicated.]

The Organization of Kansas and Nebraska Territories defeated by the Slavery Agitation.

We have received intelligence from Washington that the bill which passed the Senate for the organization of the Nebraska and Kansas Territories, and repealing the Missouri Compromise, has been taken up in the House of Representatives and referred to the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 110 ayes, to 95 noes. This reference to the Committee of the Whole is esteemed equivalent to the defeat of the bill. because it cannot be reached in its regular order this session, and if it should be reached, there is no power in the committee to stop debate and force a vote by calling the previous question, it may be therefore debated to eternity. Last year the bill organizing Nebraska had a very different fate in the House where it passed by a vote of two to one, and the reason is plain. The bill which passed at the last session did not touch the Slavery question. It would have unquestionably have passed the Senate last year, but for the treachery of Atchison, who failed to have it called up until the session of Congress had expired by constitutional limitation. It is well understood that Atchison was the cause of the defeat of the bill last year—for he declared that "he would rather see the Territory sink into hell, than see it organized as free territory," and his conduct since has demonstrated that he would rather see the United States sunk into h—l than to see Nebraska organized as free territory, for he has been the means of arousing a new agitation of the slavery question "with the view of defeating the organization of Kansas and Nebraska." We say that Atchison was the means of reviving this slavery agitation on purpose to defeat the organization of the territories, and we say so because in law every man is held to intend that which is the natural and inevitible result of his action. Both the political parties in the country stood pledged a few months ago to resist the agitation of slavery. How then could Atchison expect that a proposition to repeal the Missouri compact would fail to arouse resistance? The repeal of this Compromise was bound to raise resistance from the entire North, and from every man from the South who values the plighted faith and honor of the nation. How then could Atchison fail to see that, if this proposition was incorporated in the bill organizing the Territories, it would be resisted and defeated? Yet he was the first man to proclaim in his Fayette speech, "that he would not vote for the organization of Nebraska until the Missouri Compromise was repealed," and it was through the intrigues of this little cabal of noliticrs who whom Atchison comports at the City of Washington that Douglas was induced to offer this bill repealing the Missouri Compromise, which has resulted in the indefinite postponement if not the defeat of the Territorial organization of Kansas and Nebraska. Therefore we charge that it was the intention of Atchison to defeat the measure, and that he was reckless of the means he employed; so reckless that he has violated the resolutions of the Democratic party in their State and National Conventions against the renewal of the slavery agitation. He has disregarded the wishes of his constituents as expressed in the St. Joseph Nebraska Convention; scorned the warning voice they raised against connecting this measure with the slavery question, trampled upon the resolution of the Legislature of Missouri of 1847 instructing him to maintain the Missouri Compromise, and plunged the country into another slavery agitation. All this he must have foreseen would be the result of the proposition to repeal the Compromise, and he should therefore be held responsible for it. If he had not seen sufficient himself to see it, this result was plainly foretold to him by his own friends and neighbors who participated in the St. Joseph Convention—we quote the language of their resolution in which he was forewarned of the result of his insane conduct:

Resolved, That we consider the agitation of the Slavery question in connection with the organization of the Nebraska Territory, dangerous to the peace of the country, fatal to the best interests of Nebraska itself, and even threatning the harmony, if not the perpetuity of the whole Union.

Who will say after this that Atchison did not intend to defeat the organization of Nebraska, and that he did not renew the Slavery agitation for that purpose? And what punishment is too great for a public servant so reckless, malicious and unprincipled as he has shown himself to be?

☞We copy the following communication from the "St. Louis Republican." We do this as an act of justice to Major OGDEN, and also the writer himself. It gives us satisfaction to know that Mr. GREENE had no part or parcel in the base slanders perpetrated on MAJOR OGDEN. In this matter he has acted promptly the part of a magnanimous gentleman, and it gives us pleasure to present his card to the citizens of Platte, as it relieves him from the odium cast upon the perpetrators of the slander on MAJOR OGDEN, by the card of the citizens of Weston:

From the Republican.

MAJOR OGDEN.

PARKVILLE, March 29, 1854.

Mr. CHAMBERS.—My connection with Mr. R. S. KELLEY and the *Democratic Platform* having implicated me in the allegations made in that paper against Major OGDEN, Quartermaster at Forth Leovenworth—I being at that time senior editor—I wish to state that Mr. KELLEY has, in a subsequent editorial, exonerated me from *all* editorial responsibility; and in this connection let me add, that when the charges were shown to me, I positively withheld my assent from their publication. Only knowing the Quartermaster by reputation, as an honest public servant and a high-minded gentleman, I had no means of ascertaining the truth or falsehood of the charge; my conjecture then, and my belief now is, that they were without the slightest foundation—and request permission to say so distinctly and unequivocally, to your many thousand readers. Indeed, it is very evident, that they were gotten up at the instigation of one or two respectable citizens of Platte and Clay counties, personal ends, and published on the responsibility of the gentleman who claims to be the editor of that print.

It is no part of my present purpose to do more than publicly disavow all connection whatever with the charges published in the *Platform*, and copied by the *Republican*, as an act of justice to Major OGDEN, and to show where the odium properly belongs.

Very respectfully,
JAMES W. GREENE

☞An importing firm in Philadelphia, it is alleged, has been detected in defrauding government out of duties on some $16,000 worth of German fancy goods, which recently arrived in steamship City of Glasgow, and now in the hands of the custom house officers. The alleged fraud, it is said, was perpetrated through false invoices.

THE PLATFORM.

That notorious public libeller of the Platform thinks the people of Platte County have forgotten the instructions they gave to their delegates to Gallatin and Jefferson City, and tries to hoodwink and make them swallow a falsehood. But they remember their treachery, and will never again trust such a faithless set with their dearest interests. They were balling to Benton "to obey or resign," whilst they were perpetrating a base and willful violation of positive instructions from the people—instructions which allowed no discretionary powers. We should take no notice of what Bob and Sanck might say or do, but for the unfortunate position they were accidently placed in at the time when their treachery changed the government of the state, deprived a large portion of the Democratic party of any participation in its administration—brought a veto to important appropriations to internal improvement measures—placed the State under the controll of a set of hungry cormorants, who never think of the interest of their constituents, but like a gang famished wolves, howl around the public crib and gnash their teeth at every honest man who attempts to look into their dens. They live on agitation and flatten on falsehood and detraction.—We never expect to notice those lowlived calumniators of the "Platform" and "Argus" only as their accidental position may require it to protect the interests of the community.

[For the Luminary.]

STEAMER JAMES H. LUCAS, April 5, 1854

FRIEND PARE:—I have been traveling since 15th of January, and can assure you that Col. Benton is undoubtedly gaining many friends among the masses. I have been in Howard, Boon, Cooper, Saline, Jackson, Lafayette, Johnson, and Cass counties, and have made it my business to inquire into political affairs, and to see how the people stood on the Nebraska question. I have found them entirely opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, but in favor of the immediate organization of the Territory without agitating the Compromise. This is the feeling of the people. There is a certain class of politicians who claim to be leaders, that seem to be trying hard to defeat Col. Benton's election to the United States Senate, upon no other ground than he has been long in office and that he is getting too old to attend to Senatorial business. Now in the voice of that is good, the enemies of Col. Benton point out one measure that he has erred in advocating. Will they establish a doctrine that he has advocated that would have found any thing else but beneficial to Missouri and the union? No, they cannot, and their opposition is that he is Free Soiler and Abolitionist, all of which is as false as hell. H.

POST OFFICE ROBBERIES.—The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist of the 5th inst. says: "Large sums of money forwarded at different times bymail, on the routes between Charleston and Montgomery, having been missed, suspicion fell upon Wm. C. Beman, a young man employed until a few months back in the Augusta post-office, and he was a few days ago arrested. Money to the amount of $800 was found in his possession when arrested, and proof of the expenditure of about $1300 more was brought against him, for which he could not satisfactorily account. He was then held to bail in $5000, to answer before the Circuit Court at Savannah."

☞Judge Shaw of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, has decided that the sections of the Liquor Bill of that State, authorizing the seizure and destruction of liquor, are unconstitutional. This takes the vitality from the bill.

☞A late London letter says:—"Austria and Prussia have refused the overtures made by Count Orloff; but Austria is playing a sneaking game. She now offers to meditate between Russia and the Western Powers, backing out, as it were, of the Vienna protocol. It also seems that she had a hand in the conspiracy discovered at Constantinople to create an insurrection among the Christians, and positively sheltered the ringleaders at the Austrian embassy. She is not to be trusted."

☞A friend of ours tells us that the body of a young man was found a few days ago at the mouth of the Illinois river, there was no clue by which his name could be found, but in his pocket was discovered a small bible, with the following lines written, in a female hand, on the fly-leaf:

"A parents blessing on her son,
Goes with this holy thing;
The love that would retain the one,
Must to the other cling;
Remember 'tis no common toy,
A mother's gift—remember, boy!"

☞A drove of three hundred and fifty cattle, brough up in the vicinity of Chester, Ill., will arrive tomorrow on the way to California. The other droves left recently for the Plains from Alton.—[Herald.

☞The Aubry passed up yesterday. Thanks to Ben Glime for late St. Louis papers.

SHIP CANAL AT NIAGARA.—Mr. Shields, of Ill., presented, on Monday, resolutions of the Legislature of Illinois in favor of grants of lands for ship canal around the falls of Niagra—and also reducting the duties on sugar, molasses and railroad iron. Both projects should receive favorable action. Let us hope that they will

☞Our exchange papers from the West and Upper Canada are filled with accounts of destructive freshets. The amount of property swept away is considerable, and the bridges demolished will cause a serious interruption to traffic.

☞An indignation meeting was called to be held at Mobile on the 29th inst., to express opinions in regard to the seizure of the steamer Black Warrior at Havana.

☞Ex-President Fillmore recently declined a public reception at New Orleans. He would embark for Havana.

FAILURE IN CINCINNATI.—The hardware house of Mead, Seldar & Co., Cincinnati, has failed $200,000.

WHEAT SALE.—Eight thousand bushels mixed, deliverable from the Upper Mississipi at Alton, were sold yesterday by a firm in this city at $1 18 per bushel.—St. Louis.

JAMES H. LUCAS.

This magnificent and superior steamer arrived at our wharf last Thursday evening, crowded with passengers, and the largest freight of the season. She is undoubtedly the most complete craft or ever in the Missouri trade, and her speed and excellent accommodations will win for her friends wherever she may go. It is useless for us to attempt a description of the neatly finished cabin, or the costly and superior furniture therein, and will only add that our friends and the public generally will have to take a trip with Capt. Wineland and our friend "Mack" to appreciate the virtues of the Lucas.

Charly Avis presides at the "Exchange," and will as usual render his visitors as comfortable as good Brandies, Wines, &c., can possibly make them.

We give below an extract from the St. Louis Democrat, which is highly complimentary to Capt. Wineland and his excellent boat:

J. H. LUCAS.—We have already noticed the construction, dimensions and general getting up of this elegant steamer. Yesterday we took a look through her from hull to pilot-house and state unhesitatingly that for convenience and comfort, everything is most admirably arranged. And the furnishing and embellishments are luxurious and costly. The furniture in the ladies' cabin is of the choicest rosewood. The carpets are magnificent, and by the way, were purchased at Walkers's in this city. The stoves in both cabins are of a new pattern, and better adopted to warming purposes than any we have ever seen. The pilot-house where ladies love to congregate in a pleasant day, is large and finished off in such a manner as to accomodate a large number of the fair without interfering with the management of the wheel, and the "texas" altogether is a complete house of itself. There is a private room on herricane deck handsomely furnished, suitable for tete-a-tetes, and most admirably adapted to courting purposes. Speaking of courting reminds us of the bridal apartments. They are exquisitely charming and gorgeous.

There are over a hundred cots for the accommodation of cabin passengers who may be unable to get staterooms, rendering the ordinary custom of stowing human beings away in layers about the cabin floor like so many pigs entirely nugatory.

We are under obligations to the gentlemanly officers of the Lucas for a file of late St. Louis papers.

☞To any inquiring what they shall do for a cough and cold, we would say, read the following certificate, which has been signed by one hundred of the first Houses of Druggists in this country to lay before the public their estimate of a good a medicine. They are all men of the first class and of the highest character, whose experience and business leads them to know, and this is their opinion:—

"We the undersigned, Wholesale Druggists having been for long acquainted with Ayers Cherry Pectoral, hereby certify our belief that it is the best and most effectual remedy for Pulmonary Complaints ever offered to the American People. And we would from our knowledge of its composition, and extensive usefulness, cordially commend it to the afflicted as worthy their best confidence, and with the firm conviction that it will do for their relief all that medicine can do."

Treaties with the Omahas Ottoes and Missouri Indians.

The Indian Bureau has at length made treaties with the delegates from these tribes, now in Washington, on the basis of the views which the secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs have entertained with reference to their affairs with those tribes. These covenants supersede those made by Major Gardenard, some time since, without authority of law. The new treaties were signed, one yesterday, the other day before.—[Washington Star, 17th instant.

BRING OUT THE BIG GUN.

The telegraph, yesterday morning, brought the news of the passage of the Main law in the lower house of the New York Legislature, by a vote of 78 to 42. The law to take effect on the first of May. The Senate had already passed the bill to take effect in December.—All that is now wanting is for the Senate to concur in the amendment of the House, and the good cause is triumphant in the Empire State. We think there is some mistake about the *time*, although it is probable that May is the month. However, let it be when it may, it is good news—glad tidings.

Also, the house of the Pennsylvania Legislature has passed a Main Law Bill by a vote of 64 to 43. All hail the Keystone! The work goes on bravely.

Extract of a Letter from Hon. H. Rice to a citizen of St. Paul

"The Senate has passed the bill granting land to aid in constructing the Lake Superior, St. Paul and Dubuque Railroad. They have also passed the St. Croix River and Janesville Railroad bill, with a branch via Lake Winnebago to Lake Superior. A grant will also be made, I think to the New Orleans, St. Joseph and St. Paul Railroad.

☞Extract from the speech of Mr Brooks, of South Carolina, on the Nebraska bill:

Mr. Chairman, the cry that the Union is in danger has been so often raised that men have ceased to regard it. But, sir, disunion may come while we are sleeping in security. Before God, I believe that if this bill—which simply establishes the principle that the people, in their condition of sovereign States, should be permitted to decide for themselves upon all matters affecting their internal government—fails to pass this House, we will be in greater danger of disunion than at any time since the formation of this government.

I make no threat of disunion. The failure of the passage of this bill may not so result But, sir, our young men are becoming familiar with the sound of a word which was breathed by their sires only in secrecy, or forced from their lips by the agony of accumulated wrong.—The south is now united, and she is sustained by the intelligent and gallant spirits of the West. The Southern backsliders of 1850 have vanished before the breath of popular indignation like clouds before a Biscay gale." I tell you, sir, it is a dangerous season to preach constitutional heresies, and more dangerous to enact them. I use the word danger because I feel it, and am not unwilling to entertain the emotion whenever the stability of this government is threatened. I know, sir, that there are thousands at the South who, goaded by repeated acts of unequal legislation, thirst for disunion as the heart pants for the water brook. But, sir, I am not one of them yet; and it is my fervent desire that no circumstance may occur which will drive me into their ranks.

BARNEY WILLIAMS.—This popular Irish comedian and his talented wife have received the handsome offer of seven thousand dollars, from James Walker, Jr., for five months' service on the London boards.

THE WALKER EXPEDITION BREAKING UP.

U. S. SLOOP-OF-WAR PORTSMOUTH. ENSENADA, February 15, '54.

We arrived here on the 9th inst. On the 12th, Col. Walker, with 100 men, left this place for where we know not, leaving behind forty men, including ten wounded and sick. On the night of the 14th, last night twenty-two of this number spiked the guns, (which were take from the Mexicans,) and then deserted for San Diego. This morning the color was hauld down. We despatched officers up shore, and the remaining eighteen desired to leave the camp and leave the expedition.—Captain Dornin immediately had cots and proper officers sent on shore, and had the wounded, the worst one of which is Captain Gilman, removed to the steamer Columbus. So, now, the camp of Fort McKibbon is deserted—the flag is not to be seen floating at Ensenada, with the two stars, which was hoisted by Col. Walker's party. The Columbus will sail at daylight to-morrow morning to convey the eighteen men to San Diego, and immediately return to this port. There is not the least doubt but that the whole party will be broken up in less than fifteen days. So much for the Portsmouth boys.

W. F. G.

SAN DIEGO February 17, 1854.

The U. States steamer Columbus temporarily under the command of Lieutenant Bull, U. S navy, arrived here last evening, direct from Ensenada, having on board a party of Walker's battalion, who were left in camp abandoned to their fate. Those on board are: Charles H. Gilman Lieutenant Colonel, of Baltimore; David Hope Surgeon, of Illinois; Joseph Roper, private, of Philadelphia; James Hamilton, Lieutenant of Philadelphia; Wm. Switzer, private of New York; Harry Steiner, private, Englishman, formerly of San Diego; Lawrence Schneski, private, of Poland; James Duke, private, of England. Of those four or five are in a critical condition. It seems that when Walker returned from Ensenada he left the sick and wounded in a miserable adobe building, with a guard of twelve or fifteen men, having previously, however, spiked his cannon, and driven off all his cattle, save a bullock and a few sheep. On the morning after, all the guard left for the protection of the sick, except three, deserted their post, leaving those remaining entirely defenceless. The next day signals were made from the shore to the Portsmouth, and Captain Dornin despatched a boat with officers to inquire their wants. Upon arriving at the abandoned camp, they found the flag struck, and the remaining men in the most distressed and miserable condition. Colonel Gilman was found upon a shocking matres, but little removed from the ground-floor, in a cold, camp apartment, without medicines or surgical aid, and, with no diet save beef. He had laid in that position for eight days. His knapsack would have made the heart of a barbarian—emaciated, a hectic glow upon his cheeks, and suffering extreme pain and agony from the wound he had received, and the want of proper food and care. The other sick and wounded were in the same apartment under similar distressing circumstances. They expressed their desire to abandon the expedition, and be carried to San Diego They were removed with great care by the boat crew of the Portsmouth, under the direction of Acting Master Gamble and Purser Simms. The sick were carried upon gratings from the rancho to the beach, and from thence through the surf to the boats in waiting. While getting them on board, the scouts of the Mexicans were upon the hills; and it was the opinion of those taken off that they had remained here another night they would have been surprised and massacred with impunity, as they had no means of defence.

The Irish and The Eastern War—Startling Reports.

The New York Times of the 28th says that sundry exciting rumors are current in regard to movements of the Irish in the United States, with reference to the war just begun between England and Russia. It is reported that a very extensive organization is in progress here among the Irish—that companies have been formed, and that military exercises are constantly practised, with the intention to stir up and aid a rebellion in Canada, whenever the condition of affairs in the East shall seem most propitious for such a movement. We have received detailed information of the extent of the organization, the numbers concerned, and even the names of the active agents in the arrangements; but under present circumstances we refrain from making it public. It is said that a similar scheme is on foot in Ireland, and that a very large number of them have been enlisted for the project.

ATCHISON'S HOSTILITY TO OUR FOREIGN POPULATION.—We call the attention of our citizens of foreign birth to the following little piece of hostility, which we extract from the Washington correspondence of the Missouri Republican, Atchison's organ here and desire them to remember it. It shows plainy that Atchison has no love for popular sovereignty. By his *natural* amendment to the Nebraska bill, cuts off from participation in the political affairs of the territory a large population of the *free white men* who will settle there in ord er that the country may be peopled with neg ro slaves.

The amendment presented by Mr. Clayton, striking from the bill the clause giving unnaturalized settlers in Nebraska, who have merely declared their intention of becoming citizens, the privilege of voting for members of the Territorial Legislature, was prepared by Mr. Atchison, and placed in the hands of Mr Clayton. It was carried by two majority, Mr. Atchison making a warm speech in its favor. Atchison's object. was this: Benton will be compelled to vote for the Bill, as an alternative to political martyrdom. Benton's chief strength is with the German Democrats of St. Louis and vicinity.—Mr. Atchison not only does not like these Red Republicans but cordially hates them, and the sentiment is on their part heartily reciprocated. He is willing, therefore to give them a proof of his affection under the fifth rib; but would not go out of his way to do it, but that he thinks he can, through their ribs, reach the vitals of Old Bullion. Now by the amendment adopted the newly arrived brethern of these germans will be kept out of Nebraska, or they will be excluded from interfering with the native citizens on the slavery question.—No. Democrat.

Interesting Southern News.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—The Black Warrior meeting at Mobile was largely attended, and temperate but firm resolutions were passed. Among the speakers where Mr. Hilliard, extmember of Congress, Judge Gayle, and Judge Dargon.

WASHINGTON, March 30, 1854.

THE PAY OF POSTMASTERS.—TRIAL OF CAPTAIN SCHAUMBURG, &C.—The Star says that the House Committee on Post Offices has agreed to report a bill increasing the compensation of postmasters ten per cent. on the commissions now received, the Postmaster General being given discretionary power for increasing compensation at distributing and separating offices.

The amount now in the United States Treasury is $28,800,000.

The care of Capt. Schaumburg was given to the jury this afternoon, and a verdict is expected to morrow.

SETTLEMENT OF THE DUEL.

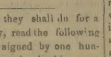
The difficulty between Mr BRECKENRIDGE and Mr. CUTTING has been amicably and, we hope, permanently settled. Both gentlemen, there is reason to believe, evinced the truest courage, and if left to themselves, would have fought the matter through! but by the interposition of mutual friends, were induced to bury the tomahawk, and strike hands Mr. PRESTON, of Kentucky, made an explanation in the House, on the 31st, on behalf of the two gentlemen, stating that the difficulty between them had been honorably adjusted and that both mutually ask indulgence for having violated the rules of the House. It is understood that the offensive expressions were withdrawn. The adjustment produced universal satisfaction among the friends of the parties, and both gentlemen had returned their seats in the House.

It is to be hooed that this reconciliation between Messrs. CUTTING and BRECKENRIDGE will be but the forerunner of a general reunion between gentlemen who were so bitterly hostile on the Nebraska question, and that, in the subsequent deliberations of the Congress, a comprehensive patriotism and compromising courtesy may predominate. Then our representation would meet on the wide platform of American nationality and settle the Nebraska question, the whole country would send up a shout of gladness, which, to the true patriot at Washington, would be the proudest reward.

We look forward hopefully to brighter days for Nebraska and the nation. Through the heavy clouds that have hung on the political firmament, we think we can see the first faint rays of struggling light, that will usher in a brighter and more peaceful day. May the good time be hastened by the efforts of all true lovers of order and harmony.—[News.

1854. *MISSOURI RIVER.* 1854.
BLUFF CITY AND ST. LOUIS PACKET LINE.

Regular Tuesday Packet,
Connecting with the Steamer El Paso at St. Joseph.



The entirely new, Elegant and Fast Passenger Steamer, JAS. H. LUCAS, ANDREW WINELAND, Master, will leave St. Louis every other Tuesday, at 4 o'clock, p. m. for St. Joseph, Weston, Fort Leavenworth, Parkville, Kansas, Independence, Liberty, Richfield, Sibley, Camden, Wellington, Lexington, Dover, Waverly, Carrolton, Miami, Brunswick, Glasgow, and all points below.

Commencing their regular trips from St. Louis Tuesday, February 28th; March 14th and 28th, April 11th and 25th; May 9th and 23; June 6th and 20th; July 4th and 18th; August 1st, 15th and 29th; September 12th and 26th; October 10th and 24th; November 7th and 21st.

On her return will leave St. Joseph every other Monday, commencing March 6th and 20th; April 3rd and 17th; May 1st, 15th and 29th; June 12th and 26th; July 10th and 24th; August 7th and 21st; September 4th and 18th; October 2d, 16th and 30th; November 13th and 27th.

Departing from St. Joseph Monday, at 10 o'clock a. m., Weston Tuesday, at 7 o'clock, a. m., Fort Leavenworth at 8, a. m., Parkville at 10, a. m., Kansas at 12, m.; Wayne City at 1, p. m., Liberty at 2, p. m.; Richfield at 3, p. m.; Sibley at 4, p. m.; Camden at 5, p. m.; Wellington at 6, p. m.; Lexington Wednesday, at 8 o'clock, a. m.; Dover at 9, a. m.; Waverly at 10, a. m.; Hill's Landing at 11, a. m; Miami at 1, p. m.; Brunswick at 2, p. m.; Glasgow at 4, p. m.

The Jas. H. Lucas is entirely new, superbly fitted up, with every modern improvement for beauty, speed, comfort, convenience and safety unsurpassed; and in all her equipments and arrangements (in which no regard has been had to cost,) designed to be a superior Passenger Packet.

aprill1 WALKER & WIDEN, Agents.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between T. F. PREWITT and G. D. ELGIN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to said Firm are to be paid over to T. F. Prewitt who will discharge all liabilities of the late partnership.

T. F. PREWITT.
G. D. ELGIN.

march 18, 1854.

DENTAL NOTICE.
PEEBLES & HINSON

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Parkville and vicinity that they are here for a few weeks for the purpose of restoring to health the organs of mastication. We flatter ourselves we can give general satisfaction. Office one door south Burgoyne & Buenaman's Furnishing store, nearly opposite the Scott House, Main street. We expect to visit this place at least twice a year. H. E. PEEBLES.
aprill1 S. HINSON.

For Sale.

I WISH to sell my real estate in Parkville, consisting of Fifteen Lots, and on them Two First rate Dwelling Houses. Terms very accommodating; apply to me. B. M. CRUST.
aprill1

Land for Sale.

160 ACRES of land lying south-east side of section 29, in township 51 of range 34 in Platte County, for sale or rent. Said tract of land is adjoining Mrs. McCathegar's land. Apply to PATRICK SHEA.
aprill1 4w Weston, Mo.

Horses and Mules Wanted.

THE undersigned wishes to purchase at Fort Leavenworth before the 10th of May about sixty

VERY SUPERIOR

Saddle Horses—fit for Dragoon Service on the Plains—between five and seven years of age, from fourteen to sixteen hands high and of any color except dun or roan.

Also—About the same number of LARGE MULES, broken to harness and over three years old.

Small Mules and Common Horses not wanted.

E. A. OGDEN, Assist. Q. Master.
Assist. Quarter Master's Office, Fort Leavenworth, March 31, 1854. aprill1

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration bearing date March 23, 1854, have been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of the Probate Court of Platte County, Missouri on the estate of William Lovely, deceased.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for allowance, within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit in said estate; and if said claims are not presented within three years, they may be forever barred.

SIRENA NEVIL, Adm'r.
mar11

Blacksmith Wanted.

A GOOD journeyman Black Smith can get employment by applying at my shop in Parkville.
aug2 2w SAMUEL AKIN.

LEMON SYRUP for sale by
BRYAN & McCOMAS.
nov29

LUMINARY.

PARKVILLE, TUESDAY, APR. 11, '54.

NEW GOODS.

Messrs. Ringo & Dale are now in receipt, every week, of their Spring and Summer Goods, together with a large supply of Groceries, Hardware, &c., &c. They are prepared to furnish their customers and the public generally, with every thing in their line cheaper than it can be had at any other house in Upper Missouri. Their goods have been selected with a view to suit this community especially, and no pains have been spared on their part, to render their supply superior to any ever brought to this market.

They buy all kinds of produce. Give them a call and judge for yourselves.

M. T. & W. J. Summers

Have constantly on hand a large supply of dry goods, groceries, clothing, hardware, &c., &c., which they will sell low for cash. This house is receiving goods every week, and are enabled to accommodate the community at reduced prices.—Dont take our word for it, but go and see for yourselves. "Mose" and "Will" say it is no trouble to show goods, and that they are at all times prepared to wait upon customers.

☞The peach trees are in full bloom, and we have a fine prospect for fruit.

☞Dry Hides have declined from 16¢ to 15c at St. Louis. Best quality of Hemp is worth $143; Wheat $1 20.

☞The river at this point has been rising slowly for the last few days. There is plenty of water for the largest class of boats.

☞The James H. Lucas had a superior band of music on board as she passed up, which discoursed elegant music.

☞The officers of the regular packet Honduras have our thanks for late St. Louis papers.

☞Cunningham & Bird have their stock of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c., now complete, and can furnish every thing in their line at the shortest notice. Their establishment is on Main street; give them a call.

☞We learn from the State Sentinel that nineteen banks, with a capital of nearly seven millions of dollars, have recently commenced business in Indiana. The whole number of free banks now in Indiana is forty-eight, with a nominal capital of $15,000,000.

Getting Well.—It is said by the Louisville papers of Monday that Ludwig, the second engineer of the steamer Reindeer, and who was reported badly injured by the explosion on that boat, is in a fair way of recovery.

Steamboat Robbery.—A most adroit robbery was committed on board the steamer John Simpson, at Memphis, a few days ago. A New York Jeweler, traveling with some samples of some very fine goods, consisting of diamond pins and rings, had taken passage on the boat, secured his room, and placed his baggage therein. He left the boat for a short time, and upon his return found his baggage opened and rifled of its valuable contents. In addition to the jewelry, he had some $300 in specie, which was also taken, making his loss in all over $2000. His name is E. J. Spring. He had been followed by two thieves from Vicksburg whome, with the aid of a notorious thief here probably victimized him.

Strange Freak in the Tobacco Trade.—The Louisville Courier of the 27th notices the sale of 20 hhds tobacco in that market, which was shipped from New Orleans It sold at $10 per 100 lbs. A lot of 29 hhds, previously received also from New Orleans sold at $9 round.

☞The Cynthiana(Ky) News estimates the damage by the late rains, in the valley of the Licking, at $100,000.

New Orleans, March 23d.—The Nebraska resolutions, introduced into the House of Representatives of this State, deprecating the agitation upon the slavery question, and declaring the compromises a finality have been unanimously passed.

New York, March 24th.—The steamship Empire City has arrived at this port from Havana. She reports that the Cuban authorities had offered to give up the steamship Black Warrior on condition that a fine of $600 should be paid. Capt Bullock had accepted the proposition, and would take possession of the vessel on 22d inst., and immediately sail for New York.

Hays Arrested—His Trial and Committal.

The "Glasgow Times" of the 20th instant has the following:

Messrs. Benj. Frazer, his son, E Frazer, assisted by Mr. Solomon Pool, all of Sulivan county, arrested E. J Hays near Trenton, in Grundy county, last Thursday, 23d. They had been on his track three days, before they overtook him. He was alone at the time of his arrest, and made no ressistance. He was brought down to Fayette, and delivered to the Sheriff last Saturday.

In the afternoon of the day, upon being brought before Justices Diggs and Mallory, he asked a postponement of the investigation, to enable him to procure counsel, and the case was set for Tuesday. Messrs. J. B. Clark, son., Jo Davis, A. J. Herndon, and John B. Clark, jun., appeared for the prisoner, and Mr. Jno. F. Williams for the prosecution. The examination ended yesterday afternoon, when the prisoner was committed, to await a trial at the June term of the Circuit Court, for the larcie murder.

The Brahmin Marriage Ceremony.—The man and woman go into the water with a cow and calf, and an old priest. The man doth hold his hand by the old man's hand, and the wife's hand by the husband's, and all have the cow by the tail, and they pour water out of a brass pot on the cow's tail, and then the old man ties him and her together by their clothes, and they give to the Brahmane the cow and calf. Then they go to divers other idols and give money, and then they go their way. It is needless to observe, that the money given to the idols at the conclusion of this marriage ceremony, is taken by the priest.—*Missionary Records.*

AUSTIN A. KING, Richmond. } { THOMAS H. STARNES, Parkville.

KING & STARNES,

ATTORNEYS NAD COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

WILL give their joint attention to all business entrusted to them in the Courts of Platte, Buchanan and Andrew Counties.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, April 3.

Senate.—Mr. Cass presented a petition asking that religious freedom be secured to American citizens in foreign countries; in doing so expressed a desire to speak on the subject, when he would also answer some strictures of Bishop Hughes.

A bill for the relief of James McGoggen, was reported and passed.

The Senate took up the joint resolution for the appointment of Cadets. After a debate it was postponedfor a fortnight.

The Senate then went into Executive session, and afterwards adjourned.

House.—Mr. Cutting appeared in his seat to-day for the first time since Monday last.

Mr. Olds, from the Committee on the Post Office, reported a bill regulating the pay of Deputy Postmasters; it gives 60 per cent, on receipts of $100; 50 per cent. on $300; 40 per cent. on $2,000 15 per cent. on all over $2,400, and 12½ per cent. on letters for distribution. After a long debate the bill passed.

On motion of Mr. Bliss, the Secretary of the Treasury was requested to communicate to the House any information in his possession, touching the expediency of an appropriation by Congress to defray the expenses already incurred in prosecuting the persons charged with burning the steamer Martha Washington.

A resolution was offered, asking the President to communicate all correspondence in regard to Kosta's rescue at Smyrna, and in regard to the action of the Cuban authorities in refusing to permit the steamer Crescent City to land her mail and passengers in 1852.

Mr. Campbell moved the suspension of the rules to enable him to introduce a resolution providing that negotiations be opened with England to ascertain on what terms she will consent to the annexation of Canada. The House refused to suspend rules by yeas 28, nays 119. Adjourned.

Charter Election.

BOONVILLE, April 3.

All the Maine Liquor Law co ndidates defeated. Mayor Benedict re-elected by a great majority.

NEW ORLEANS, March 30

Fair sugar 3¾c; prime molasses 16c.—Sale 300.000 pounds bulk sides 5¾. Raw whisky 20 a 21. Rio coffee 10 a 10¼c.

COMMERCIAL.

PARKVILLE PRICES CURRENT

PARKVILLE, APR. 12, 1854.

Corrected weekly by Aspling & Stevens, Merchants, Produce Dealers and Steamboat Agents.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

Bulk meat	per	100lbs	$4 50 to $5 00
Hemp,	"	"	$5 50 to $6 00
Beef,	"	"	$4 00 to $5 00
Lard	"	lb	6 to 6¼
Tallow	"	"	10¢
Hides, dried	"	"	6 to 8¢
do green	"	"	3¢
Wheat	"	bushel	$1 00
Flour S. fine	"	100lbs	$3 50
do fine	"	"	$2 50
Feathers	"	lb	35 to 40¢
Beeswax	"	"	15 to 20¢
Butter	"	"	12½ 15¢
Eggs (scarce)	"	doz	6 a 8¢
Chickens	"	"	$1 50
Turkeys	"	each	40 to 75¢
Beans, white	"	bushel	60 a 70¢
Jeans, common country		per yard	50 to 65
do mixed	"	"	75¢
Linsey, common	"	"	30 to 50¢
Yarn socks good	"	pair	25 to 30

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

Coffee, Rio	per	lb	14¢
do Laguira	"	"	12¢
Tea, Y. Hyson	"	"	50 to 75¢
do Gunpowder	"	"	75 to $1 00
do Imperial	"	"	$1 00 to $1,35
Sugar, N. O.	"	"	6to 8 c
do refined	"	"	8 to 10¢
do crushed	"	"	12½ to 15¢
Molasses, S. H.	"	gallon	60¢
do plantation	"	"	40 to 50¢
Whiskey, rectified by bbl			35c 40 per gall
Brandy, domestic per gall			50 to 75¢
do Cognac	"	"	40 to 50¢
Wine, Malaga,	"	"	90 to $1 00

1854. MISSOURI RIVER. 1854.

ST. JOSEPH AND ST. LOUIS PACKET LINE.

Regular Thursday Packet.

THE staunch built, fast, and comfortable steam passenger packet HONDURAS, William Conger Master, will run as a regular packet, throughout the season, between the cities of St. Louis and St. Joseph, landing at Jefferson City, Providence, Richport, Boonville, Arrow Rock, Glasgow, Cambridge, Brunswick, Marion City, Waverly, Hill's Landing, Waverly, Dover, Lexington, Wellington, Camden, Sibley, Richfield, the Liberty Landings, Wayne City, Kansas, Parkville, Fort Leavenworth, Weston, and all intermediate points; leaving St. Louis on every alternate Thursday, at 5 o'clock, p. m. and St. Joseph on every alternate Wednesday, at 10 o'clock p. m. as follows, viz:

Leaves St. Louis—March 2d, 16th, and 30th; April 13th and 27th; May 11th and 25th; June 8th and 22d; July 6th and 20th; August 3d, 17th and 31st; September 14th and 28th; October 12th and 26th; November 9th and 23d; December 7th.

Leaves St. St. Joseph—March 8th and 22d; April 5th and 19th; May 3d, 17th and 31st; June 14th and 28th; July 12th and 26th; August 9th and 23d; September 6th and 20th; October 4th and 18th; November 1st, 15th and 29th, December 13th.

Departing from St. Joseph, for St. Louis, on Wednesdays as above, will leave on Thursdays following, Weston at 7 a. m.; Fort Leavenworth at 8 a. m.; Parkville at 10 a. m.; Kansas at 12 m.; Wayne City at 1 p. m.; Liberty at 2 p. m.; Richfield at 3; Sibley 4, Camden at 5; and Wellington at 6; and on Fridays following will leave Lexington at 7 a. m.; Dover at 9 a. m.; Waverly at 10 a. m.; Hills Landing at 11 a. m. Miami at 1 p. m.; Brunswick at 3, Glasgow at 5, Boonville at 6; arriving at St. Louis on Saturday afternoon in time for the Louisville Mail boats and all the evening lines of travel East, North-east and South.

Feeling under high obligations to our friends in particular and the public in general, for their past patronage and consideration, we most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, promising that nothing on our part shall be wanting to merit the full confidence and favor of the community.

WM. CONLEY, Capt.
mar14 L. MORRIS, Clerk.

Parkville Bootand Shoe Maker.

WM. BARTH,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the community that he is still in the land of the living and to be found at the old stand on Main st reet, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work from the coarsest stogies to the finest boot or slipper that graces the foot of lady or gentleman. feb7

Notice.

MY son Frederick A. Capron, having left my service, I forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting.

CYRUS CAPRON.
april4 3w

Regular Tuesday Packet for Missouri River.

THE new, elegant and fast running Steamer POLAR STAR, H. Brierly, Master, will leave St. Louis every other Tuesday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for St. Joseph, Weston, Fort Leavenworth, Parkville, Kansas, Independence, Liberty, Richfield, Sibley, Camden, Wellington, Lexington, Dover Waverly, Carrolton, Miami, Brunswick, Glasgow, and all points below:

Commencing her regular trips from St. Louis Tuesday, February 21st, March 7th and 21st, April 4th and 18th, May 2d, 16th and 30th, June 13th and 27th, July 11th and 25th, August 8th and 22d, September 5th and 19th, October 3d, 17th and 31st, November 14th and 28th.

On her return, will leave St. Joseph every other Monday, commencing February 27th, March 13th and 27th, April 10th and 24th, May 8th and 22d, June 5th and 19th, July 3d, 17th and 31st, August 14th and 28th, September 11th and 25th, October 9th and 23d, November 6th and 20th December 4th.

Leaving St. Joseph at 10 o'clock, A. M., Weston, Tuesdays 7 A. M., Ft. Leavenworth 8 A. M. Parkville at 10, A. M., Kansas at 12, M., Wayne City at 1, P. M., Liberty at 2, P. M., Richfield at 3, P. M., Sibley at 4, P. M., Camden at 5, P. M., Wellington at 6, P. M., Lexington, Wednesdays, at o'clock. A. M., Dover at 9, A. M., Waverly at 10, A. M., Hill's Landing at 11, A. M., Miami at 1, P. M., Brunswick at 2, P. M., Glasgow at 4, P. M.

Very grateful to the public for their generous appreciation and patronage of the Polar Star last season, we respectfully announce that she has been thoroughly refurnished, and improved, so as to be, in every respect, finer and more attractive before. She now combines every modern improvement, and fin comfort, elegance and speed, has no superior in the trade.

No effort shall be wanting on the part of her officers to render every attention to passengers and shippers, which can be desired.

T. H. BRIERLY,
C. D. BLOSSOM.
feb13

1854. MISSOURI RIVER. 1854.

ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH PACKET LINE.

Regular Thursday Packet.

THE new, elegant and fast running passenger Steamer F. X. AUBRY, Augustus Reeder, master, will leave St. Louis every other Thursday at 4 o'clock, P. M., for St. Joseph, Weston, Fort Leavenworth, Parkville, Kansas, Independence, Liberty, Richfield, Sibley, Camden, Wellington, Lexington, Dover, Waverly, Carrollton, Miami, Brunswick, Glasgow, and all points below.

Commencing her regular trips from St. Louis, Thursday, February 23d, March 9th and 23d, April 6th and 20th, May 4th and 18th, June 1st, 15th and 29th, July 13th and 27th, August 10th and 24th, September 7th and 21st, October 5th and 19th, November 2d, 16th and 30th.

On her return, will leave St. Joseph every other Wednesday, commencing February 22d, March 15th and 29th, April 12th and 26th, May 10th and 24th, June 7th and 21st, July 5th and 19th, August 2d, 16th and 30th, September 13th and 27th, October 11th and 25th, November 7th and 22d, December 6th.

Departing from St. Joseph at 10 o'clock, A. M., Weston, Thursday at 7 o'clock, A. M., Fort Leavenworth at 8 A. M., Parkville at 10 A. M., Kansas at 12 M., Wayne City at 1 P. M., Liberty at 2 P. M., Richfield at 3 P. M., Sibley at 4 P. M., Camden at 5 P. M., Lexington, Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M., Dover at 9 o'clock, waverly at 10 A. M., Hills Landing at 11 A. M., Miami at 1 P M., Brunswick at 2 P. M., Glasgow at 4 P. M.

Grateful to the public for her generous appreciation and patronage of the F. X. Aubrey last season, we respectfully announce that she has just been thoroughly refurnished, beautified and improved, so as to be finer and in every respect more attractive than before. She now combines every modern improvement and for comfort, elegance and speed, has no superior in the trade.

No effort shall be wanting on the part of her officers to render every attention to passengers and shippers which can be desired.

AMBROSE REEDER, Master.
mar7 BEN V. GLIME, Clerk.

1854. *MISSOURI RIVER.* 1854.

ST. JOSEPH AND ST. LOUIS PACKET LINE.

Regular Saturday Packet.

THE new and elegant fast passenger steamer LA BARGE, Jr. master, will leave St Louis every other Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M, for St Joseph, Weston, Fort Leavenworth, Parkville, Kansas, Independence, Liberty, Richfield, Sibley, Camden, Wellington, Lexington, Berlin, Waverly, Hill's Landing, Miami, Brunswick, Glasgow, Boonvill, Jefferson City, and all points below.

The Sonora will commence her regular trips from St Louis, Saturday, February 25; March 11th and 25th; April 8th and 22d; May 6th and 20th; June 3d and 17; July 1st, 15 and 29th; August 12th and 26; September 9th and 23d; October 7th and 21st; November 5th and 19th; and December 2d.

On her return, will leave St Joseph every alternate Friday, at 12 o'clock, M. March 3d, 17th and 31st; April 14th and 28th; May 12th and 26th; June 9th and 23rd; July 7th and 21st; August 4th and 18th; September 1st, 15th and 29th; October 13th and 27th; November 10th and 24th, and December 8th.

Departing from St Joseph, Fridays at 12 o'clock, M; Weston, Saturdays, 7 A. M; Fort Leavenworth, 8 A M; Parkville, 10 A M; Kansas, 12 M; Wayne City, 1 P M; Liberty, 2 P M; Richfield, 3 P M, Sibley, 4 P M, Camden, 5 P M, Wellington, 6 P M; Lexington, Sundays, 8 A M; Berlin, 9 A M; Waverly, 10 A M; Hill's Landing, 11 A M; Miami, 1 P M; Brunswick, 2 P M; Glasgow, 4 P M.

Captain La Barge takes this opportunity of informing his numerous friends on the river and the public generally, that the Sonora is now being thoroughly repaired, painted and refurnished in the most substantial and handsome manner; and as regards accommodations, for shippers and passengers, he intends that the Sonora shall not be rivaled by any in the trade.

Grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him during an experience of twenty years on the Missouri river, he hereby assures the public that no effort on the part of himself and officers, shall be spared to merit a continuance of the same.

mar24 6m JOS. LA BARGE, Master.

T. SUMMERS. W. J. SUMMERS.

M. T. SUMMERS & CO.

DRY GOODS & GROCERY

STORE,

Water Street, Parkville, Missouri.

W. J. SUMMERS having purchased the interest of T. W. Davis, in the late firm of M. T. Summers & Co., the business will be conducted under the name and style as heretofore.—We are thankful for the liberal patronage we have received at the hands of our old friends. We are determined to do a different kind business—pay for cash and produce exclusively, and sell at lower prices than any other merchant can afford in the upper country who sells on time.

We are satisfied that this kind of a sale has been sold so often, that persons pay but little attenton to it; but give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, then if we cannot convince you of the fact, we will give it up as a humbug.

We will keep as usual, everything that the public may want, at the old stand, and under the cheapest sign in town. Call as soon as possible, and see what we can do for you.

We purchase all kinds of produce.
no37 M. T. SUMMERS & CO.

BACON HAMS—A few thousand pounds of good Bacon Hams, for family use for sale low by ASPLING & STEVENS.
y26 tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.—In store and for sale cheap, a great variety of Fall and Winter Clothing.
oct11 M. T. SUMMERS & CO.

FOR Sale—100 lb. Wool Rolls.
RINGO & DALE.

R. H. STONE,

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 67 Levee, has in store and to arrive the following articles, which he will sell at the lowest market rates:

300 hhds N. O sugar,
350 bbls refined and clarified do;
400 do St. Louis and N. O. molasses;
800 bags Rio, Laguyra nan Java coffee;
250 pkgs 1, 2 and 3 mackarel;
450 lbs., G. P., Y. H. and black teas;
40 tierces rice;
150 pks Boston saleratus;
75 casks superline carb. sods;
60 bags pepper and pimento;
400 coils Manilla and Jute rope;
200 doz Manilla and hemp bedcord;
3 bbls nutmegs and clover;
200 mats cassia,
30 bbls ground and race ginger;
60 do alum, sulphur and brimstone;
10 cerroons indigo;
2 casks Ombro madder,
500 kegs Boston nails;
900 whole, ½ and ¼ bxs M. B. and layer raisin;
250 drums and bxs figs;
100 bbls tar and rosin;
250 bxs Va. and Mo. tobacco;
800 do soap and candles;
75 do fancy and castile soap;
150 do star and sperm candles;
50 bbls almons and filberts;
100 bales batting;
150 do assorted twine;
75 bales oakum;
50 qr. and ½ casks cognac and Amer. brandy;
100 bbls American brandy and gin;
75 do peach brandy, rum & Monon. whisky;
500 do old rectified whisky;
100 do cider vinegar;
60 qr. casks old port, Madeira & Mal. wine;
100 bxs claret wine;
300 bxs codfish and herring;
100 do brandy cherries and Stoughton bitters;
1000 cans Baltimore oysters;
10 cases ½ and ¼ boxes sardines;
100 bxs assorted pickles and ketchup;
100 do lemon-syrup and chocolate,
100 M regalia and Principe cigars;
150 bxs Havana and Cuba sixes;
50 do assorted preserves;
50 gross playing cards;
50 doz wash-boards;
250 doz buckets—assorted;
150 nests tubs;
20 gross yeast powders;
100 do blacking;
350 reams letter and cap paper;
500 do wrapping do;
200 bxs window glass;
150 do tumblers and flasks;
300 do ink and mustard;
1 case G. D. percussion caps;
150 bags cotton yarn;
100 gross matches—assorted;
Together with a general assortment of Confectionary: candy, prunes; camphor; black lead; Epsom salts; pipes powder; bar lead; shot; &c., &c. mar7 3m

Carpenters Tools.

THE best assortment in town can be seen at the Store of ASPLING & STEVENS.
aug9

Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given tnat the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Jeffers, deceased, will apply at the next April term of the Platte County Probate Court for a final settlement of his administration on said estate.

JACOB HOOPER, Adm'r.
mar7

L. D. BIRD, Weston. } { WM. H. MILLER, Parkville.

BIRD & MILLER,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW.
jy26

PUBLIC SALE.

THE Undersigned will sell, on the 22d day of April, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, a superior lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part as follows:—

Beds, Bedding, Pillows, Chairs, &c. Also, one set of Smith's tools, and one set Carpenters tools. no37 SIRENA NEVIL, Admx.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

THE Partnership heretofore existing between M. T. Summers and T. W. Davis, under the style of M. T. Summers & Co., is this day dissolved; T. M. Davis having sold his interest in said firm to W. J. Summers. All debts due by the late firm will be paid by M. T. & W. J. Summers, and all debts due the late firm will be collected by them. M. T. SUMMERS.
n37 T. W. DAVIS.

ON hands a large lot of superior canvassed hams, for sale low F. BURNES & CO.
aug2 tf

House and Sign Painting, Paper Hanging and Glazing.

WHITE & JOURDON,

INFORM the citizens of Parkville, that they have settled in said Town, and intend to apply themselves to the above business, and promises to give entire satisfaction to all who may patronize them. All kinds of graining, imitatious, &c, done in the most approved modern styles.

Work in all parts of the country within 20 miles promptly attended to. feb14

If any painting you should need,
Come to White & Jourdon with speed;
They will do the job the cheapest in town,
And promise their patrons they will do it up brown:

Their shop plainly can be seen,
On Main street at No. thirteen;
If passing by you should recollect, well;
Their shop stands by Scott's hotel

They will do all sorts of marbling and and graining;
Also the best of paper hanging;
All kinds of paints for imitations,
For house sign, or decoration. mar24

Cunningham & Bird.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, &c. &c

Main Street, Parkville, Mo.

THE undersigned having purchased the stock of Mr. B. F. Nickolson, and made large additions to same, are prepared to furnish articles on our line at the shortest notice and of the very best quality. We will be constantly manufacturing additions to our stock; and articles sold by us are watranted to be of the very best quality.

CUNNINGHAM & BIRD.
feb14 ly

Court Notice.

In the Platte County Probate Court, February 6th, 1854.

AT this day comes the Administrator of the estate of Lewis Johnson, deceased, and presents his petition praying for the sale of the real estate of said deceased for the purpose of paying the debts due and owing by the same, accompanied by a sure account of his administration showing that the personal estate of said deceased was insufficient to pay the debts due and owing by the same, verified by the affidavit of the administrator, that the matters and things therein set forth were true: It is therefore ordered that said administrator give notice to all persons interested in said estate by publication of this order in some newspaper published in this State, for six successive weeks previous to the 1st Monday in May 1854, that unless the contrary be shown to said court on or before said day an order would be made for the sale of the real estate of said deceased, or so much thereof as would be sufficient to pay the debts of the same together with the expenses of administration.

A true copy. Test.
WM. C. BAKER.
mar14 Clerk Probate Court.

Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Administrator of the estate of R. C. C. Gray, deceased, will apply at the next April term of the Platte Probate Court, for a final settlement of his administration on said estate.

feb28 A. J. HIGGINS, Adm'r.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY VIRTUE of two executions, to me directed, both from the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Platte County, Mo., one in favor of Abraham Grooms for the use and benefit of Miley Hubbard, and one in favor of Elias B. Jacks and both against George E. Bands, I will sell on Monday the 20th day of March, 1854, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the Court House door in Platte City, Mo., and whilst the Circuit Court is in session, all the right, title and interest of the said Jas. M. Estill to fractional lot No. 2 of section No 6, township No. 54, range No. 33 containing 59 acres, and eighty five one hundredths, in Platte County, Mo., levied on as the real estate of the said Estill to satisfy said executions.

L. SHEPARD,
feb21 Sheriff of Platte County.

BY VIRTUE of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Platte County, infavor of the Bank of Missouri and against H. B. Mayo I will sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, on Monday the 20th day of March, 1854, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the Court House door in Platte City, Mo., and whilst the Circuit Court is in session, all the right, title and interest of the said H. B. Mayo to fractional lots Nos. 7 and 8 of the North-East quarter of section No. 15, township 53, range 35, containing 130 acres; levied on as the real estate of said Mayo to satisfy said execution.

L. SHEPARD,
feb21 Sheriff of Platte County.

L. SHEPARD,
feb21 Sheriff of Platte County.

BY VIRTUE of two executions, to me directed, from the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Platte County, one in favor of Harrell, Stetting & Co, and one in favor of Perry & Co., and both against C. P. & W. A. Beeding, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, on Monday the 20th day of March, 1854, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the Court House door in Platte City, and whilst the Circuit Court is in session, all the right, title and interest of the said C. P. & W. A. Beeding to lots No. 14, 15, 16, 17 and 24 in block No. 17 in the town of Parkville, Mo.

L. SHEPARD,
feb21 Sheriff of Platte County.

Wheat Wanted.

WE are not limited as to quantity, but we want all we can get, for which we will pay the highest price in cash, paid here or elsewhere.
aug2 tf F. BURNES & CO.

Indian Pony Lost.

OST on the 4th day of October, 1853, in the Delaware Nation, an Indian Pony—three years old—white face—stallion—shod all round.

Whoever will deliver said pony on the river bank opposite Parkville, will be liberally rewarded. [jan 10] G. W. GARDNER.

Notice.

THE undersigned would respect ully inform his friends and customers, that he has on hand several two horse wagons, of good quality, made by Illinois workmen and of good timber. Persons wishing wagons can be suited in size and price, by calling and examining for themselves, as we are determined to sell lower than any body else his side of St Louis. Also twenty diamond plows, which are made of the best of steel, which I will warrant to work well or no sale.

SAMUEL AKIN.
ap24—3m

Parkville District School.

THE undersigned has just opened school in the Public School House between the Public and West Streets. From his acquaintance with the best and most efficient modes of teaching, having had considerable experience as a practical teacher he expects, aided by those interested in an educational enterprise to be able to establish and build up such a school as will meet the demands of this community. And since permanency is desired, no effort will be spared to make the school fully meet the requirements of Parkville and vicinity.

Price per session of five months:

Orthography, Reading and Writing	$6.00.
Arithmetic, Geography and Eng. Grammer	$7,50.
Naturel, Mental and Moral Philosophy,	
Physiology, Chemistry, History &c.,	$10.00.
Higher Mathematics	$12.50.

ap22tf F. M. McDONALD.

LUMINARY JOB OFFICE.

WE HAVE just received from St. Louis a complete stock of JOB TYPE, and are now prepared to execute printing of any size, in a style unsurpassed in Upper Missouri. Our Job Type are entirely new, and comprise the latest styles, from those suitable for very large bills, to fine card and Circular type. We have now about 50 different styles of type in the office, including a full supply with the Ornamental Pamphlet work Also a variety of cuts and borders.

Our stock of paper is of a quality superior to that generally used, and we know that we can give satisfaction to the execution of any work confided to us.

Fancy colored inks and Bronzes always on hand and work executed in several colors, or in Gilt, if desired.—Also in Gold Leaf and Foil.—

Pamphlets,	Business Cards,
Briefs,	Professional Cards,
Circulars,	Horse Bills,
Funeral Notices,	Hand Bills,
Tax Tickets,	Dray Tickets,

And Blanks of every kind, executed without delay, on moderate tems and in the best style.

We will keep constantly on hand and for sale Deeds, Constable's Bond's, Sheriff's Blanks, Execution, Subpenas, Deeds with power to sell, Bonds, Bills Lading, &c.

We solicit orders from a distance, the postage on printed matter being light.

☞We would call particular attention to our stock of material for large Bills, which is probably unequalled in Upper Missouri. jy26

SPRIMG OF 1854.

The Largest and most Extensive Manufactory of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

IN THE UNITED STATES!

Enders, Simmons & Co.,

Manufacturers and

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

No. 62 Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

and

T. A. Simmons & Co.,

Simmons Block, Boston, Mass.

IF longe xperience, large capital, close attention to business, and every facility for obtaining goods at the *lowest* prices at home and abroad, will enable any House to fill orders promptly, and at *low* prices, we claim that position as standing

Second to none in the United States.

☞Particular attention paid to orders. Terms liberal. ENDERS, SIMMONS & CO., No. 62 Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Wm. F. Enders, St. Louis, }
T. A. Simmons, Boston. } mar73m

First Arrival of the Season!!

RINGO & DALE

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRESS GOOODS!!

AND EVERY ARTICLE USUALLY SOLD IN THIS MARKET.

ONE of the firm has just returned from St. Louis, where they prepared to s ll now and fashionable goods to our customers on terms so liberal as to leave no room for complaint. We say that we sell for cash would be unwise, for that we sell lower than our neighbors would be mean, but to say that our prices are reasonable our terms moderate is to underrate the truth. We respectfully invite attention to our fresh supply, as we feel confident we will be able to verify every promise we have made.

Especially do we invite the attention of the ladies to our rich and varied assortment of DRESS GOODS. Call and see us, ladies, and judge for yourselves.

We are at the old stand on main street.
mar21 RINGO & DALE.

Administrators' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration, bearing date February 10, A. D. 1854, have been granted the undersigned by the Judge of the Probate Court of Platte county, Mo., on the estate of Robert Waterson, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present for allowance within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit in said estate; and if said claims are not presented within three years, they will be forever barred.

mar28. L. SHEPARD, Adm'r.

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
COUNTY OF PLATTE. }

Platte Circuit Court, March Term.

Madison O. Clemens } Petition for a Divorce.
vs.
Catharine Clemens. }

NOW at this day comes the said Plaintiff by his attorney and files his petition for a divorce and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court here that the said defendant is not a resident of the State of Missouri and that process cannot be served upon her. It is therefore ordered that she be notified of the pendence of this suit by publication in some newspaper printed in the State of Missouri for eight successive weeks, that last insertion of which shall be four weeks before the commencement of the next term of this Court, and unless the said defendant shall make her personal appearance here on the first day of the next September term of this Court and plead, answer or demur to the said Plaintiff's petition the same will be taken as against her for confessed and this cause is continued until the next term of this Court. A true copy. Attest.

W. C. REMINGTON, Clerk.
mar28 8w by W. L. Kuykendal, D. C.

WANTED.

WHEAT, Bacon, Lard, Feathers, Beeswax, Flax and Tow-Linen, Eggs, Butter, Potatoes &c., &c., in exchange for goods, or cash.
y26 ASPLING & STEVENS.

Oxen! Oxen!!—for sale.

FOR sale—6 yoke of Oxen, 1 cart, and 2 wagons. Apply to GEO. S. PARK.
mar13

JUST received and for sale an assortment of saddlery [oct4]. RINGO & DALE.

JAS. F. TEATMAN. GEO. R. ROBINSON.

Yeatman, Robinson & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner

Second and Green Streets,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

☞Special attention given to the *SALE of HEMP*
feb7 ly

New Ferry.

THE subscriber having received license, and established a Ferry between Parkville and Nebraska Territory is now prepared, day and night at all reasonable hours ready to accommodate those who may wish to cross. His Boat is new and safe, under the charge of experienced Ferrymen, of sufficient capacity to take Waggons and stock of all kinds.

Persons wishing to cross the Missouri River will find it decidedly advantageous to make this their point.

It is the best point to cross and go down by Wyandott, Kansas, Westport to Independence. Travellers from the North and East going into the heart of Nebraska, or to the Southwest part of the State or to Texas, will cross here and take the Military road south. They will find this the most direct road connecting the Northwest portions of the Mississippi Valley with the great South West. And it is the most eligible point to cross and take the Military road to Fort Leavenworth, Bound to Santa Fe, Salt Lake, California and Oregon, and for those below, going to and from Fort Leavenworth and the new Fort on Kansas river.

y26. JAMES M KUYKENDAL.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.

ESTABLISHED in 1826, and triumphantly successful and universally popular throughout the Union, is enriched with the best Literature and elegant engravings.

PRICES OF CLUBS.

In order to place the "MAGAZINE" within the reach of all parties, and to meet the spirit of the age, as well in the cheapness as in the general well being of the world, we offer such inducements as will bring "GRAHAM" to Clubs, at less than $2—postage included.

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies "	5 00
Three " "	6 00
Six " "	10 00
Thirteen " "	20 00

GODMAN'S FAMILY FRIEND and GRAHAM, $3 50 per annum.

New subscribers should as far as possible, be forwarded by the first of December. Specimen copies furnished.

Postmasters and Editors are respectfully requested to act as Agents.

Address GEORGE R. GRAHAM,
jy26 134 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
County of Platte. }

In the Platte County Probate Court, January 2d, 1854.

NOW at this day comes the administrator of the Estate of William Wells, dec'd, and presents his petition praying for the sale of the real estate of said deceased, for the purpose of paying the debts due, and owing by the said deceased, accompanied by a true account of his administration, showing the personal estate of said deceased was insufficient to pay the debts due and owing by the same, verified by the affidavit of the said administrator, that the matters and facts set forth therein are true. It is therefore ordered by the Court that said administrator give notice to all persons interested in said estate by publication of this order in some newspaper published in Platte County Missouri at least six weeks before the 1st Monday in April, 1854—that unless the contrary be shown to said Court on or before said day an order will be made for the sale of the real estate of said deceased or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the debts of the same together with the expenses of administration.

A true copy. Attest.
feb6 6w WM. C. BAKER,
Clerk Probate Court.

FOR RENT.

FOR Lease for a term of years a new House, situated on Main st. between Park and Broad, well enable any House to fill orders promptly, and at *low* prices, we claim that position as standing in all the first business and the largest and most commodious Hotel West of St. Louis. It will be rented on reasonable terms to a good Tenant Apply to
y26 GEO. S. PARKS.

SALT—In store and for sale a large lot of sack and barrel salt.
oct11 M. T. SUMMERS & CO.

SCHOOL BOOKS, and Stationary for sale by
Sept27 BRYAN & McCOMAS.

Hardware and Cutlery.

1854. SPRING SALES. 1854.

ALONZO CHILD, N. Y. City; E. O. PRATT, C. W. CHILD; E. W. FOX, S. C. MANSUR.

CHILD, PRATT & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, RIFLES, &c.,

147 Main street, St. Louis, Mo., Office 32 Cliff street, New York,

WILL be in receipt, for Spring Sales, of one of the largest stocks and most complete assortment of Goods in our line, ever offered in this market. Importing all our Foreign Goods direct, and purchasing our American Goods from the Manufacturers, (at the lowest cash prices,) we are enabled to offer Merchants and purchasers, Goods at as low Prices and on as favorable terms, as any house East or West.

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS—of the latest and most approved kinds and qualities, of scythes; snaths; forks; rakes; handled and Carolina hoes; shovels; and axes—all makes and kinds; picks, mattocks, etc.

HOUSE FURNISHING AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.—Large and complete assortment of locks; latches; butts; hinges; screws; bolts; brads; nails; etc; trimmings—great variety.

CARPENTERS' AND BUILDERS' TOOLS—Plains; saws, chisels, augurs, braces; bitts; drawing-knives; squares; trowels; gauges; bevils; hatchets; hammers; adzes; board, birch and broad axes; gimlets, etc.

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS, &C.—Bellows; anvils; vices; hammers; screw-plates; hor-e-nails; shoes; files and rasps of Butcher's and other makers—all kinds and sizes.

COOPERS' TOOLS.—Large assortment of knives hoops, planes, &c.

CUTLERY.—A very large stock and assortment of Westenholm's, Butcher's and others, table, pocket, pen, butcher and shoe knives; razors, shears, scissors' carvers, &c, great variety.

GUNS, RIFLES GUNTRIMMINGS, AND MOUNTINGS.—Single and double barrelled English and German rifles; pistols; mountings and trimmings—great variety.

Together with a general assortment to other goods usually kept in a Hardware Store. Saws every variety, Mill, X Cut and Circular, of best quallity, furnished at manufacturer's prices.

☞ Orders promptly filled and forwarded.

feb7 3m CHILD, PRATT & CO.

THE

INDUSTRIAL LUMINARY,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT PARKVILLE, MO., BY

PARK & CUNDIFF,

WILL GIVE to its readers in as short and concise a manner as possible the most valuable information, on the following topics:

We shall give the general news of the day from all quarters, both in our own and foreign countries, and all political movements both at home and abroad. We shall notice Congressional and Legislative reports, proceedings of public meetings, and whatever may be of importance to the community. We shall endeavor from time to time to furnish leading articles upon all matters of importance to the dweller in the Missouri valley.

The Political principles will be Democratic.—The Editors hold to free and independent expression of opinion, tempered in all cases with reason, judgement and a decent respect for the opinions of others. We hope so to conduct our paper, that even those who differ from us in politics will take it on account of the other useful matter it contains. In the personal politics of the day, we shall follow the scriptural rule "By their Fruit ye shall knowt hem." We may ask the candidate the following inconvenient questions. Has he conducted his own affairs with skill and discretion? Thereby affording a guarantee that he will conduct public affairs ably? Has he the requisite Intelligence, the Information, the Ability, and the Integrity?—Has he lent a helping hand to lay well the foundations of our Republican Institution? Has he contributed to build the schoolhouse? Does he visit the school [illegible] the cause of Education? Does he con[illegible]te to build the churches in his neighborhood and use every means in his power to extend knowledge and moral principles among the people? Is he a friend of Internal Improvement? Is he wide awake and ready to compass sea and land to advance the Interest of his country and after weighing in the balance with these questions if he is found wanting, we shall lay him aside. We shall endeavor to perpetuate the good gained by past experience and avoid the evils that have grown up. Our object will be to enlighten and elevate public sentiment and to infuse into society purer principles of action. To discountenance interference with the local institutions of our country and to substitute reason and enlightened, liberal and candid judgement for prejudice and personal detraction in all our discussions. We shall not confine our Patriotism to sectional limits but inculcate the purest devotion to the American Union. Situated on the Western Borders of Missouri, looking out upon the beatiful Groves and Prairies of Nebraska now inviting the hand of civilization, we shall keep our readers informed of all matters of interest there, as the country opens for settlers.—It is hardly realized that half of the American Territory lies West of us and is opening to American Citizens, and that places once classed as deserts for want of timber, are fertile and ready for the abode of man, only requiring him to raise his timber. Whatever of interest shall transpire in the Valley of Missouri, and the vast regions westward as new sections open for settlement, and new communities spring up we shall duly chronicle, and faithfullly report the progress of civilization up the Missouri and Westward.

The current literature of the day will not be neglected. Liberal extracts will be made from our best reviews and Magazines, keeping in view a high moral tone. New works, and the new inventions will be noticed. There is now in the west an intelligent class of ladies requiring a peculiar literature. Special pains will be taken to publish the best productions of female writers, in prose and poetry, to give biographical sketches of illustrious females, to inform them in all the domestic and rural arts, and to select from the news and literature of the world those facts and ideas suitable to their taste and genius, thus to point the path of their true destiny.

Subjects connected with scientific and practical agriculture, manufactures, mechanics, farm buildings, cotages, fruit trees, flowers, landscape and kitchen gardening, and the rearing of stock, will constitute a leading feature in the columns of our paper.

We shall select articles for the Industrial Luminary from the best agricultural Journals of the day and articles from Practical writers on the above topics will enrich its colums.

Occasionally a column or more of the paper, will be given to an extensive review of the markets the present and probable prices of produce, grain cattle, provisions lumber, &c.; and commerce and intercommunication will receive that attention its importance demands. Communications from practical business men are solicited, and if we can enlist an able corps of correspondents united with untiring industry on our part, we shall be able to keep pace with American progress to open to view the vast resources of Upper Missouri and make our daper truly an Industrial Luminary.

House and Lots for Sale.

I OFFER my Dwelling House, situated in the most desirable part of Parkville. The House is suitable for a large family, and has a beautiful and healthy location, and rents readily for one hundred dollars a year. In connexion with the house, are Ten Lots, all of which I will sell very low. Terms made to suit purchasers.

☞ Enquire of JAMES M. KUYKENDAL, or of GEO. S PARK, Parkville, or me in Platte City.

oct4—tf W. C. REMINGTON.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration, *de bonis non,* bearing date august 31, A. D. 1853, have been granted the undersigned, by the Judge of the Probate Court of Platte county, Mo. on the estate of John Bolinger deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them for allowance within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit in said estate; and if said claims are not presented within three years, they shall be forever barred.

sep6 L. R. STEPHENS, Adm'r, *de bonis non.*

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

Many years of trial, instead of impairing the public confidence in this medicine, has won for it ob appreciation and notoriety by far exceeding the most sanguine expectations of its friends. Nothing but its intrinsic virtues and the unmistakable benefit confered on thousands of sufferers, could originate and maintain the reputation it enjoys.—While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community, have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, confered benefits on the afflicted they never can forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

While it is a fraud on the public to pretend that any one medicine will infallibly cure—still there is abundant proof that the CHERRY PECTORAL does not only as a general thing, but almost invariably cure the maladies for which it is employed.

As time makes these facts wider and better known, this medicine has gradually become the best reliance of the afflicted, from the log-cabin of the American peasant, to the palaces of European Kings. Throughout this entire country in every State, city, and indeed almost every hamlet it contains, CHERRY PECTORAL is known as the best remedy extant for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and in many foreign countries, it is coming to be extensively used by their most intelligent Physicians. In Great Britain, France and Germany, where the medical sciences have reached their highest perfection, Cherry Pectoral is introduced, and in constant use in the Armies, Hospitals, Alms Houses, Public Institutions, and in domestic practice, as the surest remedy their attending Physicians can employ for the more dangerous affections of the lungs. Also in milder cases, and for children it is safe, pleasant and effectual to cure. In fact, some of the most flattering testimonials we receive have been from parents who have found it efficacious in cases particularly incidental to children.

The Cherry Pectoral is manufactured by a practical Chemist, and every ounce of it under his own eye, with invariable accuracy and care. It is sealed and protected by law from counterfeits, consequently it can be relied on as genuine without adulteration.

We have endeavored here to furnish the community with a medicine of such intrinsic superiority and worth, as should commend itself to their confidence—a remedy at once safe, speedy and effectual, which has by repeated and countless trials proved itself to be; and trust by great care in preparing it with chemical accuracy, and of uniform strength to afford Physicians a new agent on which they can rely for the best results; and the afflicted with a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can do.

Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, LOWELL MASS.

Sold by PREWITT & ELGIN, Parkville; and all Druggists.

FRANCIS & WALTON, St. Louis Wholesale agents. jan10 1y

To Creditors!

ALL those indebted to me on last year's account will please call and settle or they will, most positively, find their notes or accounts in the hands of the proper officer. R. A. RINGO.

aug23

RINGO & DALE,

STORAGE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

aug 23 PARKVILLE, Mo.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersign has obtained from the Judge of the Probate Court of Platte county, Missouri, letters of administration on the estate of Samual Brown, senior, deceaseed, bearing date 13th of October, 1853.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for allowance, within one year from the date of said letters; and if said claims are not presented within three years, they may be forever barred.

oct25-4w JOSIAH BROWN, Adm'r.

DIBBLEE, WORK & MOORE

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

23 Murray and 27 Warren sts., NEW YORK.

Ezra R. Dibblee,
John G. Work,
Lansing C. Moore. oct14

THE PIONEER STORE.

ASPLING & STEVENS,

DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HARD WARE, GROCERIES, &c., &c.

THE fact of our having been engaged in the Mercantile business in Parkville for the last seven years is proof that we are the Pioneers of Parkville. We are now in receipt of a large and cheap assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which we now offer to the public at our old stand, at the lowest figures possible. Our object is to make quick sales, which we are determined to do by really putting our goods down as low as any house in this town can do.

Our old friends and customers who have heretofore so liberally patronized us, and all who come to our town are earnestly requested to call and examine our stock before purchasing, and we promise them they shall not go elsewhere to buy goods cheaper.

Our Stock consists of every variety of goods usually kept in a Town Store.

We are daily expecting a large stock of Goods from the City of Baltimore, which cannot be excelled for beauty and cheapness.

We expect the farmers of Platte to bring their WHEAT in to us, and we promise them that we will pay as high a price for ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, as our neighboring towns.

☞ Don't forget when you come to town to call at the PIONEER STORE of

y26 ASPLING & STEVENS.

ALEXIS MUDD. C. L. HUGHES.

MUDD & HUGHES.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 35 Levee, and 70 Commereal Streets, SAINT LOUIS, Mo.

REFERENCES:

Jas. M. Hughes, Pres. Bank of Missouri.
Messrs. D. A January & Co., } St. Louis.
Messrs. Pomeroy, Benton & Co., }
Messrs. Doan, King & Co.
Robert Aull, Esq., Lexington Missouri.
Col. A. W. Doniphan, Liberty, Missouri.
Ringo & Dale, }
M. T. Summers & Co., } Parkville, Mo.
M. Hord, }

N. B. Especial attention paid to sales of hemp.

Flour.

WE are now manufacturing at our Mill, from the New crop of Wheat, a superior article of Family Flour.

Also—fine and superfine Flour, in any quantity, can be had by applying to

aug9 ASPLING & STEVENS.

WANTED;

TO PURCHASE FOR THE CASH

Hemp, Wheat, Bacon, Lard, and Dry Hides.

A word to the farmers, particularly those living adjacent to Parkville. All who have heretofore been in the habit of taking their produce to Weston Liberty and other towns in order to obtain better prices than they could get at home, are reminded that they have it now in their power to remedy that evil by calling at our Store, for we are determined, and we are upheld in it by every advantage that our neighboring towns posses, to pay as high prices for Wheat, Hemp, Bacon and other produce as can be obtained any where else, either in Platte or adjacent counties.

Having located ourselves in Parkville for the purpose of remaining our life time, and devoting our entire energy to the advancement of the interest of our customers, we flater ourselves that by pursuing a straight forward course to meet the approbation of our friends, and merit their business.—Our stock of merchandise is large, and varied, embracing almost every article that can be mentioned, and we have no hesitation in promising those who give us a call that they shall not complain of high prices, or inferiority of goods.

Our stock of Groceries we can safely say comprises as good a selection of good articles as can be met with any where, in fact they cannot be beat.

Persons having produce to dispose of would do well to give us a call before selling.

We are wanting to buy all the wheat we can, for which we will pay the highest price paid in cash by merchants of our neighboring towns. Sacks furnished. F. BURNES & CO.

aug2 tf

STATE OF MISSOURI, }
County of Platte, } ss

In the Platte County Probate Court, Nov. 11th, 1853.

NOW at this day comes A. G. BROWN administrator of the estate of Rowland Brown deceased, and files his petition, praying for the sale of the real estate of said deceased, for the purpose of paying the debts due, and owing by the same, accompanied by a true account of his administration, showing that the personal estate of said deceased was insufficient to pay the debts due, and owing by the same, verified by the affidavit of the said administrator that the matters therein contained were true; it is therefore ordered by the Court that the said administrator give public notice to all persons interested in said estate, by an insertion of this order, in some public newspaper published in this State for six successive weeks, before the 1st, Monday in January next, that unless the contrary be shown to this court, on or before said day, an order would be made to sell the real estate of said deceased, or so much thereof, as will be sufficient to pay the debts of said estate together with the expenses of administration. A true copy.

Attest, WM. C. BAKER, Clerk, Probate Court.

nov 20

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration, bearing date December 17, A. D. 1853, have been granted the undersigne by the Judge of the Probate Court of Platte county Mo., on the estate of Mary Tolson deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present for allowance within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit in said estate; and if said claims are not presented within three years, they will be forever barred.

jan31 BENJAMIN & SAMUEL TOLSON, Adm'r.

Every Man shave himself.

FREEMAN'S world wide renowned Razor Strops, now in use from Boston to Australia just received by BRYAN & McCOMAS.

nov29

READY MADE CLOTHING, five hundred dollars worth of fall and winter clothing, selling cheaper than the Jews by

sept27 BRYAN & McCOMAS.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, a very heavy stock just opened and going at very low prices by BRYAN & McCOMAS.

sept27

Sassafras Bark.

88 POUNDS on hand and for sale by

nov29 BRYAN & McCOMAS.

LEMON SYRUP for sale by

nov29 BRYAN & McCOMAS.

COUNTRY janes, yarn socks, linseys, butter, eggs, etc., always bought and goods sold a littlecheaper than any place else at the store of

oct4 BRYAN & McCOMAS.

Produce Wanted.

WHEAT, hemp, lard, bacon, dry hides, beeswax and tallow, wanted at our store, for which we will at all times pay the highest prices going. [oc4] BRYAN & McCOMAS.

35 cases boots and Shoes that will fit every thing from a 7 foot Hoosier down to the smallest size, amongst others some very fine ladies boots entirely new style for sale low by

sept27 BRYAN & McCOMAS.

Liquor! Liquor!!

WE have on hand a large lot of Brandy, Wine, Gin, Rum, Whiskey, &c., of every quality, which we offer for sale on very reasonable terms.

nov15 RINGO & DALE.

100,000 BUSHELS Wheat wanted at our Mill, for which the highest cash price will be paid by

jy2gtf ASPLING & STEVENS.

For Sale.

TWO splendid large work Horses, two Indian Poney's, one Yoke Work Cattle, and a good new two horse Waggon. Apply to

aug2 tf M. T. SUMMERS.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between John E. Bird and John H. Nash, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to said Firm are to be paid over to John H. Nash who will discharge all liabilities of the late partnership

JOHN H. NASH.
feb4 JOHN E. BIRD.

The copartnership heretofore existing between John E. Bird and myself being by mutual consent this day dissolved: This is to inform my old Patrons and friends that I still continue on the business at the old stand on East street.

feb7 JOHN H. NAS

JOB work of all kinds done at this Office

nov 15

N store and for sale 100 Bbls. salt.

jy26 M. T. & C. P. SUMMERS.

Nebraska Nursery,

PLATTE COUNTY MISSOURI.

THE above Nursery, 4½ miles north east of Parkville, and 2½ south west of Barry, has about 10,000 fruit trees of the most approved western kinds, adapted to the western soil and climate, of good size and very stocky and thrifty; all of which will be sold low for cash. All cash orders promptly filled. We have a variety of fruit trees, and can suit any man that is acquainted with the qualities of fruit. We have from the early June apple to the latest winter and spring apples. Paaronage solicited—give us a call.

W. F. HOBBS.
dec13 1y J. W. WILLIAMS.

Dr. J. A. CAMPBELL

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the people of Parkville, and the surrounding country:

Office on Main street, opposite the Brown House aug16 tf

B. S. Richards,

Manufacturer of

SADDLES, BRIDLES, MARTINGALES, AND HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Platte City, Mo.

THE above articles are kept constantly on hand and are for sale at low prices. aug10 tf.

A Rare Chance for Business MEN.

THE undersigned offers on the most reasonable terms his large two story store and ware rooms situated on water street in Parkville. The second story is finished and occupied as a family residence. Any person desirous of making good and pregtable investment will do well to purchase said property, for I will sell it very low, having determined to leave the country. Application can be made to W. C. Remington at Platte City, L. Shepard sheriff, or myself in Parkville.

an10 1854—tf. F. W. EDGAR.

THE FLAG OF OUR UNION,

AN ELEGANT, MORAL AND REFINED

MISCELLANEOUS FAMILY JOURNAL,

DEVOTED to polite literature, wit and humor, prose and poetic gems, and original prize tales, written expressly for this paper, and at a very great cost. In politics, and on all sectarian questions, it is strictly neutral. Nothing of an immoral nature will ever be admitted into its columns; therefore making it emphatically

A PAPER FOR THE MILLION,

It contains the foreign and domestic news of the day, so condensed as to enable us to give the greatest possible amount of intelligence. No advertisements are admitted to the paper, thus offering the entire sheet, which is of

THE MAMMOTH SIZE,

for the instruction and amusement of the general reader. An unrivalled corps of contributors are regularly engaged, and every department is under the most finished and perfect system that experience can suggest, or money produce. Lacking neither the means nor the will, we can lay before our hundreds of thousands of readers an

ORIGINAL PAPER,

the present circulation of which far exceeds that of any other weekly paper in the Union.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

1 subscriber,	one year,	$2 00
3 subscribers,	"	5 00
4 "	"	6 00
8 "	"	11 00
16 "	"	20 00

One copy of the Flag of our Union, and one copy of the Pictorial Drawing-Room Companion, one year, for $4 00

Invariable in advance.

Subscribers and postmasters are requested to act as agents, and form clubs, on the above terms.

All orders should be addressed, Post Paid, to the Publishers of the Flag of our Union.

F. GLEASON,

jy 26 Corner of Bromfield & Tremont st., Boston

STEAM MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE!

Situated in Parkville, Platte county, Mo.

THE Proprietors of the PARKVILLE MILLS, wishing to close their business, offer for sale the above named mills. Said Mills are

ENTIRELY NEW,

And in perfect running order. The machinery, which is also new, was selected in Cincinnati by an experienced Machinist, and the work was put up by an excellent Millwright.

The Saw Mill is separate from the Grist Mill, and run by a different engine, is capable of sawing any sized log. Sale for all lumber that can be made can be had in Parkville. One article of steamboat lumber, which in any quantity can be sold, is a source of considerable revenue. Timber can be had at reasonable rates and in quantity.

☞ In the Grist Mill there are two run of stones, which turn out a superior article of Flour, and as much in quantity as any mill of the same size in the West. Platte county being the largest wheat growing county in the State, therefore no difficulty in obtaining grain can be feared. Any person wishing to go into the milling business would do well to examine the above mills. The proprietors are determined to sell, and a bargain can be had.

For further particulars apply to

ASPLING & STEVENS,
oct25-tf Parkville, Platte county, Mo.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—A large lot of boots and shoes, in store and for sale by

oct11 M. T. SUMMERS & CO.

F. Burns & Co.,

THE PLACE TO BUY GOOD AND CHEAP GOODS!

AND THE PLACE TO OBTAIN THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

WE DO NOT wish to humbug the people with the oft told tale of selling goods for less prices than they can be manufactured for, yet we do wish to impress upon the minds of the people of Platte, this fact, that we purchase our goods in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia, and can make it to the advantage of any one wishing to purchase to give us a call. All we ask is a fair trial of our disposition to advance the interests of our customers, by selling them good and cheap goods, and giving them the highest prices for their produce. We will always have on hand a large and well selected stock of the most fashionable DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE TIN WARE, GROCERIES, SADDLERY, BONNETS, HATS AND CAPS,

And every and anything else usually kept in a country store, which we promise shall be of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

We will at all times pay the highest market prices for all kinds of produce. Cash paid for Hemp, Wheat, Bacon, Lard, &c.

Storage and Hemp Baleing.

y26 tf F. BURNS & CO

To Rent.

MY store house on the corner of West and Water streets. W. P. BURNEY.

jan32

Final Settlemtnt.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Administrator of the estate of J. W. Faubion, deceased, will apply at the next March term of the Platte Probate Court, for a final settlement of his administration on said estate.

jan10 JOHN F. BROADHURST, Adm'x.

Dry Goods.

LARGE Lot of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting, in part, of cloths, cassimeres, satinets, jeans, linseys, flannels, merinoes, alpacas, muslin, de laines, poplins, plain and fig'd silks, satins, gloves, hosiery, silk and velvet trimmings, ribbons, and laces, with a great variety of Dress Goods.

oct11 M. T. SUMMERS & CO.

Notice.

THE undersigned, administrator of the estates of Jeremiah Riley and John Bolinger, dec'd, will apply to the Probate Court of Platte County, on the 1st Monday in April next, to resign his administration of said estates; and at that time will make a settlement of his administration.

feb7 8w L. R. STEPHENS, Adm'r.

FINE, Super Fine, and Family Flour, for sale at whole sale and retail by

oct25 ASPLING & STEVENS.

Indian Poneis,

CONSTANTLY on hand at fair rates, suitable for the planes. W. P. BURNEY.

jan31

Charles Boswell,

LUMBER MERCHANT,

CORNER OF SECOND AND WALNUT STREETS,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

A General assortment, of plank, boards, joist, scantling, shingles, siding, laths, worked flooring, window sash, doors, blinds, &c., constantly on hand.

He has also combined with the above a Planing Machine, and will work flooring, shelving or any kind of work needed in that line, at the lowest possible prices. Work guaranteed.

PETER T. ABELL. BENJ. F. STRINGFELLOW.

ABELL & STRINGFELLOW.

(late of Brunswick, Mo.)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WESTON, PLATTE CO., Mo.,

WILL attend to any business confided to them, in the following counties, viz: Platte, Clay, Buchanan, Andrew and Clinton.

N. B.—Particular attention given to settling and collecting claims nov15 tf

COPPER TIN & IRONWARE STORE.

WM. DZIBBON.

MANUFACTURE OF COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.

Main Street, (opposite the Brown House,) PARKVILLE, MO.,

HAS constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, Gutters and Spouts for Roofs, and Tin ware of every description.

He has also on hand Cooking, Heating, and Parlor Stoves of the best Styles, which he will sell at *Low Prices.*

☞ Those wishing to purchase any of these articles would do well to give him a call soon.

aug30 1853tf.

Burgoyne & Bueneman,

Merchant Tailors,

HAVING entered into partnership will carry on the above business in all its various branches. They are now in receipt of one of the finest stocks of cloths, casmeres, satinets, vestings and trimmings of all kinds.

Also—A large assortment of select ready made clothing, coats, vests, pants, drawers, shirts, collars and a variety of other articles, all of which they offer lower than the lowest, and cheaper than the cheapest. At No. 16 on Old Main street, you will find some cloths and clothing hard to beat.

oct4 BURGOYNE & BUENEMAN.

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENT,

No. 11 Locust street, between Main and Levee, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Wheeling Paper Mills;
Steaubenville do;
New York Type Foundry;
Do. Printing Press Manufactory;
Lightbody's Printing Ink;
Prout's Fancy do;
Cincinnati Fancy Soap Manufacturing Co.;
Pittsburgh Flint-Glass Works;
Do. Green;
Do. Window,
Wheeling Glass Works;
Brighton Bucket Factory;
Krogen's Wooden-Ware Manufactory;
St. Louis Wash-Board Factory.

Proprietor of the St. Louis Improved Salamander Fire-proof Safe Factory. Purchasers are requested to call and examine prices, as we can and will sell lower than any other House in the West. [oct11] W. A. NELSON.

THOMAS ASPLING. RODERICK G. STEVENS

Aspling & Stevens,

STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CORNER OF MAIN AND WATER STS., PARKVILLE.

ALL business entrusted to their care will receive prompt attention. jy26 1y

M. T. SUMMERS. T. W. DAVIS. C. P. SUMMERS

M. T. SUMMERS & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps,

AND IN FACT EVERY THING THE market requires, at the sign of the cheapest store in Town. M. T. SUMMERS & CO.

y 26 Water Street, Parkville, Mo.

CHEAP GOODS!

MASON HORD,

PARKVILLE MISSOURI,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of Foreign and domestic DRY GOODS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, &c.,

all of which he offers for sale at the lowest market price for cash, or on time to punctual men. jy26

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

PARKVILLE, Mo.

Prewett & Elgin,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, VARNISHES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

WE keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock, suited to the wants of the upper country, and of the "Best" quality, always ordering the "best" the market affords.

Also, we expect to keep on hand a complete assortment of school and miscellaneous Books, Stationary &c., Our stock consists in part as follows

100 lbs	bicarb soda;	30 lbs	cream tartar;
100 "	sal soda;	100 "	camphor;
20 "	tartaric acid;	100 "	epsom salts;
20 "	cape aloes.	20 "	soc "
20 "	gum shellac;	10 "	gum copal;
25 "	" assafoetida;	20 "	" myrrh;
10 "	turkey opium	10 "	English calomel
20 "	American calmomel		
10 "	English and American blue mass;		
1 "	Iodine	5 lbs	Iodide Potash;
5 "	chloroform;	50 oz	quinine;
20 "	sugar lead;	6 doz	Bushton & Charless codliver Oil;
25 "	E I arrow root;		
20 "	carb ammonia;		
10 "	corrosive sublimate;	5 lbs	red percipitate;
25 "	yds adhesive plaster;	10 "	aqua ammonia,
		10 "	sulph'ic ether;
15 "	spt. nitre dulcis;	100 "	madder;
25 "	indigo;	20 "	race ginger;
20 "	Tapioca;	25 "	sago;
200 gal.	linseed oil,	100 gal.	fish oil;
200 "	turpentine;	20 "	copal varnish;
20 "	japan varnish;	10 "	coach varnish;
10 "	leather varnish;	10 "	patent Furniture varnish;
45 "	lard oil (lamp)		

Large stock Window Glass various sizes.

With a great variety of other articles to numerous to mention. Our Stock will always be full and complete. We invite the particular attention of Physicians and others; and think we can give general satisfaction.

We are, also, Agents all the popular Patent and Proprietary Medicines of the day. jy 20

LUMBER! LUMBER!! LUMBER!!!

PARK & ASHBY

HAVE on hand a General assortment of Lumber, Doors, Sash, &c., &c.

Also—just received, 100 Bushels Cow Hair, all of which we offer for sale very low for cash.

We particularly invite the attention of Builders and others to our assortment of Lumber—Yellow and White Pine Flooring, Clear Stuff, and a variety of building materials. We are constantly receiving additions, and intend to keep our assortment full and complete Call and examine for yourselves

We are in Park's Stone Building jy20

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration, bearing date January 4, A. D. 1854, have been granted the undersigned by the Judge of the Probate Court of Platte county, Mo., on the estate of Henry Rollins, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present for allowance within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit in said estate; and if said claims are not presented within three years, they will be forever barred.

jan10 J. M. KUYKENDAL, Adm'r.

F. BURNES & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, PARKVILLE, Mo.,

WILL receive, Store, or forward Merchandise of all kinds at low rates. Hemp baled in a superior manner. aug2 tf

HOUSE TO LET—A House with two rooms and a kitchen, suitable for a small family, and situated in a good neighborhood, can be had for a small rent by applying to

jy26 tf ASPLING & STEVENS.

Assignee's Notice.

All persons interested in a certain deed of assignment, made to the undersigned by John Donaldson, are notified, that all demands against said Donaldson, under said deed, will be adjusted and allowed on Mondy, the tenth day of April, 1854, at the office of A. & R. R. Rees, in Platte City.—All persons interested are requested to attend.

dec13 3m. L. R. STEPHENS, Assignee.

THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME!!

STILL UNDAUNTED.

WE are now in receipt, and daily receiving, direct from Boston, New York and Philadelphia, a large and well selected stock of goods, which we offer unhesitatingly, to those wanting to purchase, as one of the largest and best assorted stocks that has ever been brought to Parkville.

We have endeavored to please every one, that may call on us, both in quality, quantity, and style of goods.

Our goods were all purchased in the eastern cities, by two members of the firm, who took particular pains in selecting, the most fashionable goods, as well as the best quality of every article purchased, and we think the mere mentioning of the fact, of their having been purchased in the east, will be sufficient to satisfy those disposed to take a candid view of the markets, that we can be enabled to sell at as low prices, as any house in the upper country.

Our stock comprises a general assortment, consisting in part of a choice stock of

DRY GOODS,

which have been selected with the utmost care, and we think comprises the best assortment ever offered in Parkville.

To our lot of Dress Silks, all wool DeLaines, Cashmeres, French Merinoes, German Merinoes, Alpacas, and Lustres, we invite the attention of the Ladies in particular, as well as to our fine assortment of Bonnet and Neck Ribbons, Needle work, Collars, Under Sleeves, Embroidered Cuffs, &c.,

Our stock of

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

is a complete one, embracing every kind and quality of Ladies and Gentleman's Hose and Gloves, also, Misses and Childrens Gloves and Hose. In

BOOTS AND SHOES,

we defy competion, either in quality or price.—Having bought our Boots and Shoes, direct from the manufactures, near Boston, we say without boasting, that we can offer as good bargains in this line, as can be met with, this side of Saint Louis. We are daily receiving additions to our stock of Boots and Shoes, and shall be enabled to produce any kind of an article that may likely be called for.

HARDWARE, CUTTLERY & TOOLS.

We have on hand nearly every thing that we could think of to purchase, and offer the best articles that could be found.

SADDLERY.

Our stock of Saddlery is also complete; consisting in part of Mens and Boys Saddles. Side Saddles, Bridles of all kinds, Martingales, Surcingles, Girths, Whips &c., &c.,

TIN WARE.

We shall constantly keep on hand a large stock, which we will sell at a small advance over cost.

CLOTHING.

From our stock of Clothing we shall be enabled to suit any one wanting to purchase ready made Clothing from the size of a Tom Thumb, to that of a Kentucky Porter, we paid particular attention to this part of our stock, endeavoring to procure none but the best articles, and of such make and material, as we could guarantee to our customers to be the best. Also a good assortment of Boys and Childrens Clothing.

HATS AND CAPS.

We have a great variety of Silk, Fur Cassimere, Wool and Beaver Hats, Silk, Plush, Cloth, Fur, Cotton and Woolen Caps.

We have also many other articles not here enumerated to which we would invite the attention of those, who have heretofore so liberally patronized us, and so all those who may feel desirous of ascertaining and deciding for themselves whether or not, goods that are purchased of the first hands in the eastern cities, can be sold lower than goods bought in St. Louis.

We do not here say that we can sell you goods at lower prices than you have ever bought them for, nor even that we "will sell you goods at twenty five per cent less than any house in Parkville."—Feeling satisfied that if you give us a call, and take a look through our stock, and examine our prices, that you will be convinced of our ability and disposition to be of some advantage to those who may favor us with their custom—and we would not be much surprised if you then come to the conclusion, that we do sell goods at twenty five per cent less, "than do some of our neighbors."

"We are not working under" the sign of the cheapest store in town, it is true, and admit the deep obligations under which this grateful community should be placed, especially should our long serving neighbors tread in the footsteps of former and illustrious predecessors, and we could not censure any one for harboring any such concentrated views, were it not that from our cradle we have been taught to consider man as a free thinker, and apt to consult his own interest, and in buying goods or selling produce, particularly to hunt out the place where he can get goods at the lowest prices, and at the same time obtain the highest price for his produce.

We shall, we trust never be so hard run to sell goods, as to be induced to cry out "Humbuggery against our neighbours, as some of our ancient friends have been compelled to do, in order to raise the wind," but we are willing to leave the matter to a candid community, to judge, and say where they can get, not the *most ancient,* but the most fashionable, best and cheapest goods.

We will at all times as heretofore pay the highest prices for all the products of the land.

Wheat, Hemp, Bacon, Lard, Dry Hides, Feathers, &c., &c., wanted.

We will during the fall and winter, have on hand a superior article of family flour fresh from the mill, which we will sell, or exchange for wheat at the mill rates. F. BURNES & CO.

oct18

RINGO & DALE,

HAVE now on hand an extensive stock o goods, which they, will sell at exceedingly low prices, in order to make room for our fall supply. All we wish is, that our friends and customers will give us a call; we think we can offer such inducement that they will buy of necessity.—Our stock consists in part of the following articles.

DRESS GOODS, BAREGES AND BAREGE DE LAINES, TISSUES AND CHALLEYS, LAWNS AND GINGHAMS, FIGURED AND PLAIN DRESS SILKS,

together with other dress goods.

Swisses, Jaconets, Turletons and Cambrics, Jaconet and Swiss Edgings, Thread and Linen Edgings and Insertings, French Worked Collars, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Undersleeves and Cuffs, all kinds of Linens, Cottonades, Tickings, Plaid Cottons, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Cloth, Cassimeres and Satinets, Silk Satin and Marseilles Vestings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Hosiery, Ribbons and Trimmings, in fact all kinds of furnishing goods.

Also, a large lot of Hardware and Cutlery, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Queensware and Glassware, together with a large and well selected Stock of Groceries.

Also, a large lot of ready made clothing.

We wish to buy all kinds of Produce, for which we will pay the highest market price, in cash or goods, give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

y 26 RINGO & DALE.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration bearing date November 28, 1853, have been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of the Probate Court of Platte County, Missouri on the estate of George A Wood, deceased.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for allowance, within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit in said estate; and if said claims are not presented within three years, they may be forever barred.

dec6 JACKSON C. SUMMERS, Adm'r.

Notice.

PERSONS indebted to the undersigned for the year 1852 will save money by coming forward and paying up immediately—further indulgence I cannot give—fair warning—this is the last notice—money I must have. W. W. DALE.

oct4